The *** Worker

Marcantonio Hits Council Move to Unseat Davis

- See Page 5 -

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In 2 Sections, Section 1

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MEDINA JAILS 11, PROTESTS RISE Sentences Dennis, Lawyers

-See Page 3-



The 11 leaders of the Communist Party are shown above as they were removed from Federal Courthouse in Foley Square en route to jail, following their conviction Friday on a frameup charge. Surrounded by federal mar-

shals, the Communist leaders were all handcuffed as they were led from the Court. Left to right, are: Henry Winston, Eugene Dennis, Jack Stachel, Gilbert Green, Councilman Benjamin J. Davis (behind Green), Gus Hall (next to Davis), John Williamson, Robert Thompson (next to Hall), Irving Potash and John Gates. Carl Winter, the 11th leader, is obscured, standing directly behind Potash.

-Daily Worker Photo by Peter

Lewis Asks AFL, UMW Fund for Steel

Soo Page: Omnite the state of the contest of the co

An Editorial

THE SHOCKING VERDICT has been given - but the fight is not over.

The fight for freedom has only begun, and there are millions of Americans, reading and discussing this frameup of the 11 Communist leaders today, who are stirring to take part in this fight.

Yes, a lot of things are clearer today. It was a frameup indictment. It was a frameup trial. It was a frameup verdict. And Judge Medina's vicious vengeance on the courageous lawyers in the case only expeses the spirit in which the whole judicial lynching was car-

But the last word hasn't been said. They may be rubbing their hands with satisfaction in Foley Square. The prosecutor will get his judgeship; the judge will get the applause of the big money beys and their press; all the profascist forces will seek to use this hollow

decision in further assaults on the living standards and liberties of Negro and white Americans.

The press is already saying that this verdict outlaws the Communist Party, which is not true; all such talk is intended to frighten people. The press wants to stop the Communist Party's continuing, lawful battle for peace, jobs and democratic rights. And by such talk, it admits the true aim of the Administration for whom the indictment was just a blind.

But not so fast! The Communist Party has not been outlawed, and the American people will defend the Party's absolutely constitutional right to conduct all its activities in defense of the peoples' interests.

This verdict must be the turning point. It is now more than ever possible to rally the kind of movement which will throw the verdict back into the teeth of the men who plotted the frameup.

And this is where every reader of this paper, and

every friend that can be reached, comes in.

ach one of you can be decisive in these next days. Send wires demanding immediate freedem of the 11 leaders to President Truman.

Let Attorney General J. Howard McGrath get a flood of telegrams demanding reasonable bail.

Protest the sentencing of the lawyers and of Eugene Dennis.

Don't forget-here in New York-that Saturday is the last day of registration, and you can get out the and Vite Marcantonie to City Hall.

These are the days for every reader to pitch in, and help win our common fight-attend the protest rallies in your neighborhood. Distribute our four-page Daily Worker extra in:a million copies. Get neighbors and

friends moving on this case:

It is your liberty along with the future of American democracy that is at stake:

The people must give the final verdict!

ounce Frameup

Protests against the Foley Square frameup verdict began pouring in Friday from prominent citizens and leaders all over the nation. "Fascist . . . thought control . . . a body blow to the rights of labor and the people . . ." were some of the terms used to characterize the verdict. Among those condeming the decision were the following:

oritt Hits

Fred G. Moritt, 11th Senatorial district, secred the contempt citaclared:

"I cannot comment on this particular case because I was not in tempt for any reason and in any opportunity to be heard in a trial ican Labor Party ticket generally

by jury."
Moritt cited his judiciary law introduced in the State Senate on March 8, 1948.

The bill which had the backing of the Brooklyn Bar Association provides that for alleged contempt committed by an attorney during the case or proceeding, punishment shall not be meted out if an attorney objects thereto, execpt after trial before Appellate Divi- of both the Communist and the sion or a Referee."

Brooklyn Democratic Senator Davis to Repudiate Communist leaders. Moritt de Frameup Verdict

By Max Gordon

the court, but my attitude about Communist leaders has pushed the reelection of Communist is not the America I Fisher said unions and their memthe conviction of the law, ers is a part of my philosophy that still ground of the battle to block fas-block. I do not believe that any lawyer should be convicted of contempt for any reason and in any reason an

It has also placed greater stress the race has taken a clean-cut position in defense of democratic rights. Robeson said when news of the specifically opposing persecution of Communists. All other parties are either directly associated with the frameup, or have given it silent meys reached him here Friday.

United States."

REV. THOMAS R. HARTEN, Holy Trinity Baptist Church, Brooklyn: "I'm shoeked and dumb-

(Continued on Page 10)

O. JOHN ROGGE, former Assistant U.S. Attorney General: After this verdict, Americans may well ask themselves, Who will be next? This case marks a The Worker Washington Bureau departure in our history, for now WASHINGTON-DR. ALin trouble.

"We're kicking away the very the Constitution."

JUDGE NORVAL K. HARRIS since that purty alone of those in WASHINGTON.-"This is the of Indiana: "In my opinion this is United States."

Robeson said the verdict clearly founded at what happened in demonstrated that "That every Foley Square. How could the jury ning for reelection in Manhattan's American is in great danger from go over such a tremendous mass of 21st Senatorial District as nominee this fascist act of great magnitude." material on so short a time and

> peach Medina," he said before embarking for Philadelphia to adhess a Negro freedom rally.
>
> The trade unions cannot such stuff can go on among American soil."
>
> SAUL WALDBAUM, attorney: Speaking as co-chairman of the means that the next step will be to National Non-Partisan Committee encroach upon the rights of the T am very deeply shocked. The to defend the 12 Communists, workers to organize freely for bet- whole procedure is the most seri-

> KANDEL, organizer, AFL Bakers of any lawyer who is asked to rep-He particularly urged labor or- Local 1: "We, the officers of Local resent minority groups. I would step into the fight to a greater ex-this shocking, shameful, legal tant as to fight for the liberty of

the advocacy of ideas has become PHEUS HUNTON, executive seca crime. If this case is upheld, retary of the Council on African people will not dare to express Affairs, said: "The Negro people, ideas not in conformity with pre-vailing dogmas, will have to give give the answer to this American lip-service to such dogma or get example of faseist thought con-

"Every trade union and trade Max Gordon

characteristics, which made us unionist is in jeopardy," said EDstrong, a society in which people WARD FISHER, president of the
were taught to think for themUnited Cafeteria Workers Union. violating the Constitution and the rights of the people

PHILADELPHIA. - Statements protesting the frameup verdict gainst the national Communist leaders were issued by the follow-

REV. P. B. BYNUM, chairman, There is no time to waste. The struggle must be redoubled. Every American must join the Communists to get these men out of prison to overrule the decision and im-

SAUL WALDBAUM, attorney: ous threat that has reared its head FRANK DUTTO, president, for counsel are obviously calcustruggle to free the 12 and reverse BEN TIEDMAN, secretary, JOHN lated to strike terror in the hearts ganizations and Negro people to 1 of the Bakers Union, condemn not consider anything so impor-

HENRY RHINE, international organizer, CIO Electrical Work-PAUL ROSS, American Labor ers: "It is a severe blow to the en-"In Foley Square they've done Party candidate for comptroller: tire labor movement and its leadwhat they do to the Negro people "A brazen betrayal of the most fun-ers because any militant trade

Mayor, Friday denounced the munist Party and then inevitably frame-up verdict against the 11 proceeding to the destruction of to defend the 12 Communists, workers to organ Communist Party leaders as a all minority parties, trade unions Robeson invited all liberals and ter conditions." "challenge to the freedom of and progressive organizations.



he verdict "fits The issue here is not commu-

Rep. Vite Marcantonie, Ameritern of emerging fascism—the can Labor Party candidate for pattern of first outlawing the Com-

wery American." The jury has been dismissed in Mareantonio Foley Square. But the real jury is alled upon the now summoned to immediate duty imerican people -the jury of the people from one in every com- end of our country to the other, nunity through- in the forum of the people every out our land" to community throughout our land.

peak up to re-erse the verdiet. United verdict for the preservation Declaring that of American democracy.

ne classic pat-nism. It is the Bill of Rights. I fascism," Marc- have taken my stand. I call upon in the South every day," the noted democracy. . . . Judge Medina has fights for the interest of the workantonio challenged his two mayor- my opponents in the mayoralty to concert singer said. "Now its done democracy. . . . Judge Medina has fights for the interest of the workalty opponents "to speak out on speak out on this pressing question with the blessing of President Truthis pressing question of defending of defending the Bill of Rights. man and the Justice Department. I call upon both Mr. Morris and

"There is no time to waste. The render a fair verdiet?"
struggle must be redoubled. Every

MAX TERIOW. dress a Negro freedom rally.

their organizations to join in the the verdict.

tent. "Unless they do, labor can say good-bye to its rights, the Negro people can say that they won't see freedom for another hundred should be made. The fight must go on."

The liberty the attorneys sentenced to jail."

HENRY RHINE, internation organizer, CIO Electrical Workshop organizer, CIO Electrical Workshop organizer. years.

"This is a turning point in Amer-

(Continued on Page 10)

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM

Text of Rep. Marcantonio's statement follows:

The verdict is a sharp and instant challenge to the freedom of every American.

It attempts to brand as a crime the basic American right of free political association. If fits the classic pathogeness of the political association. If fits the classic pathogeness of the political association. If fits the classic pathogeness of the political association and fits the classic pathogeness of the political association. If fits the classic pathogeness of the political association and fits the classic pathogeness of the political association and fits the classic pathogeness of the political association and fits the classic pathogeness of the political association and fits the classic pathogeness of the political association and fits the classic pathogeness of the political association and fits the classic pathogeness of the political association and fits the classic pathogeness of the political association and fits the classic pathogeness of the political association and fits the classic pathogeness of the political association and fits the classic pathogeness of the political association and fits the classic pathogeness of the political association and fits the classic pathogeness of the political association and fits the classic pathogeness of the political association and fits the political association and fits the political association and fits the classic pathogeness of the political association and the politi The wider a prober of with Streethapping was unusured by Thurph following we see a

MENT

By Harry Raymond

With swift fascist-like judicial wrath, Judge Harold R. Medina on Friday ordered the Il national Communist leaders to jail to await sentence, after a jury of eight women and four men in U. S. District Court declared them guilty of the trumped-up charge of con-

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN SAYS:

People Are Final Judge of Foley Sq.

By Joseph North

men at Foley Square Friday that the Communists will ap- a. m. A dozen armed U. S. deputy peal this "Pearl Harbor verdict against democracy" to the marshals took positions behind the and a half hours-just about long of the room, than the judge swung

highest court of the land-the? American people. Miss Flynn and raphers flashed their bulbs, Miss chairs where the defendants sat. the defense attorneys, sentenced for contempt, were interviewed in the basement newsroom of the basement newsroom of the breathed confidence "millions of the basement newsroom of the breathed confidence "millions of the breathed confidence "millions" of the brea Federal building.

Twenty-five New York lawyers rushed to Foley Square as soon as they heard that the defense coun-achieve their freedom. sel had been sentenced for contempt. They came to offer whatever aid they could.

As newsreels ground and photog-

Americans will unite to support into the marble-walled courtroom. voice, declared: the struggles for which the de- A platoon of blue-coated New fendants were jailed" and will York City policemen filtered into ants guilty.

resenting practically every major secretly signaled from the jury newspaper in the land were agog room in advance.

(Continued on Page 10)

spiring to teach and advocate the "overthrow of the U. S. government by force and violence." He lifted the \$5,000 bail posted for each of the defendants, and set Friday, Oct. 21, 10:30 a.m., as time of sentence. They face 10 years in prison and \$10,000 fines each.

He loosed a violent tirade against the five defense lawyers and Communist Party general secretary Eugene Dennis, who was acting as his own counsel, adjudged their courtroom conduct "contemptuous" and sentenced them to prison terms ranging from 30 days to six months.

He ordered the attorneys and Dennis to begin serving the "contempt" sentences Elizabeth Gurley Flynn told the assembled newspaper- on Nov. 15. The end of the historic nine-month-old thought-control trial came at 11:25

long row of red leather-backed

COPS FILE IN

the corridors. It appeared as The roomful of reporters rep- though the jury verdict had been

enough to sort out the documen- around and ordered defense attortary evidence and trial exhibits- neys Harry Sacher, Richard Clad-

Twenty more marshals poured arose and in an almost inaudible and Eugene Dennis to rise.

"We find each of the defend-

The judge rocked back and forth in his high-backed chair, his face rigid and grey, as he listened to polling each individual juror. The jury, which deliberated six No sooner had the last juror out

led in.

Mrs. Thelma Dial, the foreman, Louis F. McCabe, A. J. Isserman PREPARED IN ADVANCE

> He read from a document he had carefully prepared in advance of the verdict. It was a certificate of "contempt," charging the six had acted "in agreement" and in a "cold and calculating manner" to overstep the bounds of propriety of the court; to "impair the health" of the judge, to "attack the jury system," the "President of of the United States, the police, the

> The irascible judge heaped one angry acusation after another on Dennis and the attorneys.

He sentenced Sacher, Gladstein and Dennis to six months imprisonment, starting Nov. 15. Crockett was ordered to serve four months, as was Isserman. McCabe was sentenced to serve 30 days.

Dennis, however, was immediately committed to the Federal House of Detention with his 10 comrades, two of whom, Henry Winston and Gus Hall, have been imprisoned since June 3, and one of whom, Gilbert Green, has been imprisoned since June 20, for orally objecting to Judge Medina's biased rulings.

The lawyers and Dennis were on their feet immediately objecting to the denial of right of bail for the defendants, to the unprecedented sentencing of counsel. They asked for 30 days time to prepare a motion for appeal. This the judge denied.

DENIES TIME FOR APPEAL

He ordered the motion papers to be ready by 3:30 p.m., Oct. 24. The motion is scheduled to be argued Friday, Oct. 28.

The long oaken courtroom (Continued on Page 11)

Disgrace to U. S., Foster Declares

Every democratic movement in the United States is menaced by this reactionary verdict, declared William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, in commenting on the Foley Square frameup. The Communist Party, Foster stated, will carry the fight to the higher courts, to the broad masses of the people. Foster's statement follows:

The verdict of guilty in the Communist "conspiracy" case is a disgrace to the United States. This is made all

the worse by the barbaric sentencing of the defense attorneys and Eugene Dennis to jail for contempt. It all constitutes a body-blow against our democracy, and it will injure American democratic prestige all over the world.

The book - burners, thought - controllers, anti-Semites, Negro - haters, union-smashing, and fascist reactionaries may well rejoice at this victory over the democratic forces. This conviction is another big step on the road to fascism, even more sinister and dangerous in its implications



FOSTER

than the Taft-Hartley law, the government "loyalty" pledges, and the Feinberg school inquisition. Every democratic movement in the United States is menaced by this reactionary verdict.

This trial has been conducted by the Government in the worst frameup tradition of the Mooney, Sacco and Vanzetti, Scottsboro and Trenton cases. The Communists completely refuted the lying indictment of the Government. But the truth on our side was as nothing compared to the frameup combination that we had to face: a biased judge, an unscrupulous prosecution, a hand-picked and intimidated jury, a string of professional perjurers and stool-pigeons as government witnesses, and an hysterically anti-Communist press and radio.

Regardless of the truth in the matter, the defendants never had a ghost of a chance in the face of this reactionary combination. Dimitrov got a fairer trial and more justice than this in the Nazi High Court at Leipzig.

Such an outrageous denial of democratic rights as this whole trial involved was the product of a capitalist system that is bewildered and doomed. The Communist Party will not be dismayed by this scandalous verdict, which belies our whole national democratic traditions. It will carry the fight to the higher courts, to the broad masses of the people. It will fight with renewed vigor those sinister forces behind this thought-control trial who are trying to lead the United States into economic chaos, fascism, and war.

II Communist Leaders Call Verdict Pearl Harbor Against Bill of Rights'

The 11 leaders of the Communist Party Friday characterized their conviction as a "Pearl Harbor attack against the Bill of Rights and living standards of the American people," and urged "an aroused American people" to start a campaign to reverse the verdict.

The statement was read to the press at the Federal Courthouse in Foley Square, scene of the nine-month frame-up trial, by Elizabeth Curley Flynn, the only member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, who was not

Text of the statement follows:

The verdict-a product of Wall Street-inspired

hysteria-is a Pearl Harbor attack against the Bill of Rights, living standards of the American people and the peace of the world. In total departure from fundamental American traditions, it is a police state verdict

against books, ideas and opinions.

Unless this verdict is reversed by an aroused American people, it will have a devastating effect on the liberties and the lives of millions of Americans and, in the first place, the American working people. Throughout the world it will be regarded as a victory of the warmongers and a blow at peace and those who fight

For the first time since the infamous Alien and Sedition laws of 1798, which sought to suppress the democratic movement led by Thomas Jefferson, we see a brazen attempt to penalize a political party for its teach-

ing and advocacy, not its acts.

THIS IS an attack not on 70,000 Communists alone; it is a direct assault on free speech, free press, free assemblage and therefore upon the basic freedom of 140,000,-000 Americans, particularly the working people. This conviction is an especially heavy blow to the workers of America and their right of free association.

This verdict will become a new weapon in the hands of reaction, a weapon by which they will attempt to destroy the organization of labor, the Negro people and all progressives. This verdict will be used to speed the infamous loyalty purges and attacks upon teachers, men of science and all who dare to think freely.

If this verdict is permitted to stand, reaction will Continued on Page 6

Reveal Newbold Morris' Ties To Jimcrow-Housing Bankers



NEWBOLD MORRIS

By Art Shields

Ricans in New York.

certain areas.

properties.

in this infamous Jimcrow plot.

the government filed suit.

Mayor this year.

close to Morris. He was A. A.

Morris's sponsor - Berle - was also personally involved in the pot for several years as a trustee,

Newbold Morris, silk stocking candidate for Mayor, is a close business ally of a group of Jimcrow bankers who man and Pennsylvania coal operawere sued b ythe government for plotting to block new tor and club man, and De Coursay housing for Negroes and Puerto

cree, promising not to conspire to-The bankers carried out this gether to restrict housing construction again.

Jimcrow plot in two ways, the government said. (1) They agreed together to withhold loans for new construction for Negroes and Spandefendants to continue the conconstruction for Negroes and Spanspiracy.

A total of 38 banks and inish-speaking persons. (2) They m- spiracy.

That was just a slap on the duced real estate owners to bar Negroes and Puerto Ricans from wrist, of course. The punishment did not fit the erime. McGohey and Judge Knox (the latter a bank for new housings mortgage loans Yorkers by restricting loans for any director himself) never let bankers for new housing construction. new housing, which they thought suffer. However, the guilt of the Worker demanded in a series of Jimcrow conspirators had been ofwould compete with their other ficially established.

And every time that a Negro Three of candidate Morris' fellow directors on a New York bank or Puerto Rican child perishes in this plot. -the Fulton Trust Co.-took part a firetrap tenement in Harlem the Prosecutor John F. X. McGohey. child might have been saved if the the 12 Communist leaders, refused A fourth Morris associate was bankers had not conspired against to ask any punitive action against involved in this ugly conspiracy it.

spiracy in violation of the antitrust law in a complaint filed by tendant in the housing conspiracy action last fall in a new series U. S. Attorney John F. X. Mc- case. Nor was the Fulton Trust pointing out that the foreman of Gohey on Aug. 6, 1946). This Co. But a man and a bank are the federal grand jury that indicted fourth associate was Morris' cousin known by the company they keep. the 12 Communist leaders under and former law partner, Lewis And neither Morris nor his bank McGohey's direction was himself Spencer Morris, who died before have ever repudiated the Fulton a party to the Jimcrow plot. Trust directors, who took part in This grand jury foreman, Ed-The plotters' attorney was also the plot.

involved in the conspiracy.

The other fellow directors of ing the period of the conspiracy.

Newbold Morris in the case were O'Donnell Iselin, the multi-millionaire New York real estate Fales, another real estate magnate, banker and club man.

These three Fulton Trust directors and Morris' cousin, Lewis Judge John C. Knox then issued Spencer Morris, were among a federal injunction forbidding the large number of New York bank-

surance companies, the government said, had gotten together in 1933 to control and restrict the

The Daily Worker and The articles last year criminal prosecution-not a mere civil suit-against every banker who took part in

people can remember that the however, who is now prosecuting the banker culprits.

Morris himself was not a de- The Workerd again called for

mund L. Cocks, had been vice-The president of Fulton Trust, president of the Greenwich Sav-Berle, chairman of the Liberal Arthur J. Morris (not a relative of ings Bank, one of the defendant Party, which nominated Morris for the candidate) was one of the men companies, and in charge of the bank's real estate operations dur-

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of the Savings Bank Trust Co. one maps of each section of New York City showing blocks on which Megroes and Spanish speaking persons resided; refrained from making mortgage losse on properties in such blocks; and induced owners of real estate in certain sections of New York of the chief defendant companies in the case. ADMIT THEIR GUILT City to refuse to permit Megroes and Spanish speaking persons Berle's Jimcrow clients conto move into such sections. ceded their guilt on June 21, 1948, when they signed a consent de-

The Government's complaint against the Jimcrow bankers.

Defendants prepared, published, kept current; and distributed

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Marcantonio Hits Council Move **To Unseat Davis**

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party candicredit to Judge Harold Medina who, he said, "exemplifies our who, he said, "exemplifies our and ALP state chairman, declared that the American brand of instice."

Rep. Harold Velde (R-Ill.) gave the WASHINGTON.—Attorney Gendral J. Howard McGrath said he ALP would oppose proposed moves in the City Council to unseat Councilman Benjamin J

"It seeks to place witchhunting

Davis can be deprived of his legal-

nullification of elections by expul-

sions from legislatures and other

in immediate protest against this

Leader Joseph T. Sharkey stated that the Democrats would back

Quinn's move at the coming ses-

Sharkey's interpretation of the

conviction of the Communist leaders, including Davis, was that it was based on a "felony" committed by the defendants and that the

state public office law declares such

convictions rules an elected official

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ineligible to continue in office.

Now is the time to speak out."

"I call upon the people to unite

public offices.

sion Tuesday.

Call for Canvassers

An SOS for canvassers and for Marcantonio, whose party nomicars to aid in getting the voters in nated Davis for reelection, said Councilman Davis' 21st senatorial that a resolution to unseat the district to the polls Saturday was Communist leader, introduced by sent out by the American Labor Queens Democrat Hugh Quinn Party in the area. Owners of cars was "a serious threat to free elecsed before or who come organizations sending yolunteer workers resolutions above the will of the should report to headquarters from people as expressed at the polls, which they or their groups have said Marcantonio. "If Councilman been operating.

Others should report to any of ly won seat in the City Council. the following campaign head- the way will be open to wholesale

217 W. 125th St. 2 E. 125th St. 321 W. 125th St.

84 LaSalle St. 702 St. Nicholas Ave. (near violation of basic electoral rights. 145th St.)

3410 Broadway (near 135th St.) 3410 Broadway (near 135th St.) At an impromptu press confer-884 Columbus Ave. (near 103rd ence at City Hall Friday, Majority

New York Age

lem and Negroes everywhere, the THE MOST RELIABLE PLACE Age editorial flaved President Truman on his civil rights double- SIA, ROMANIA and ISRAEL, cross and accused Mayor O'Dwyer of attempting a demogogic "apology" when he recently asked for a Negro Federal judge.

their tatters," the editorial states.

The New York Age cited Davis' fight for jobs, and his attacks on legislation, discrimination and the "Stuyvesant Town anti-Negro con-

What a man thinks is his private business; where it affects others concerns the people."

not be fobbed off any longer with cheap talk and party labels. He exhome with a smashing Ben Davis victory in the forthcoming elec-

UN-AMERICANS, McGRATH PLEASED WITH VERDICT

justified the committee's activities.

Rep. Morgan Moulter R-Mo) verdict.

WASHINGTON. - Three mem-said the jury had done "a good job." bers of the House Un-American Rep. Jacob Javits (R-NY) who also hailed the verdict, said it at the Foley Square verdict.

Rep. Burr P. Harrison (D-Va.) prominent for his fight against antipoll tax legislation, said the verdict justified the committee's activities.

was "gratified" at the Foley Square

STORE SALES DIP

Department store sales in August dipped 9 percent below the August 1948 figure.

Radio-Phonographs

- Full Range Reproduction Unitized Construction
- Moderate Cost Installed in Existing
- Furniture Special Cabinets by ADD BATES of Bates & Bates

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2. ENTERTAINMENT

Restaurant - Bar - Band Stars - Kiddie Shows - Games

3. PROCEEDS

to combat anti-Semitism and discrimination

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For Ben Davis

The New York Age, influential Harlem weekly, yesterday called for a "smashing Ben Davis victory in the forthcoming elections."

Discussing the issues facing Har-

The editorial calls Earl Brown, the coalition candidate against Councilman Davis in the 21st Senatorial District, "a pleasant and harmless nonenity who can be relied upon to say the right thing at the right time, to the right people." "The double-thick, discredited,

shop-worn mantles of those parties for Earl Brown are shown up in all

spiracy.

"New York's fighting Councilman is a credit to the people," the newspaper added.

The voters choice is obvious.

"The Negro voter of 1949 canpects and demands his place in the sun, and a place in the sun for his leaders too. Let us drive that lesson



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Lewis Asks Joint AFL, Fund to Aid Steel Strikers

PITTSBURGH. - John L. Lewis, Friday urged the American Federation of Labor to join answered Paul Robeson's call for with him in setting up a \$2,500,000-a-week war chest to back the CIO steel strike. Lewis made the proposal in a letter to AFL president William Green. His letter thus indicated that the American

labor movement may be facing the

ing fruitless bargaining sessions with northern and western coal mine owners at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., and southern producers at Charleston, W. Va.

The operators again rejected By George Morris Lewis' demands for improvement erators.

Lewis accused the steel mterests, insurance companies and the duPont and Mellon financial em unions, "one-by-one."

These formidable allies are cut to crush the power and destroy the structure of the Steel Workers Union," Lewis said.

"This must not happen," he said 'It need not happen.'

LEWIS' PROPOSAL

Lewis proposed that each of the nine large international unions of the AFL contribute \$250,000 a week to the steel workers and the mine workers would do the same.

"If you do so, you will crown yourself with distinction; you will safeguard the future of the labor movement of our country and you will bulwark for posterity those freedoms and privileges shared and revered by the thoughtful citizenship of our land," Lewis said in his letter to Green.

CIO president Philip Murray. received news of Lewis' offer in his Pittsburgh office. He had as is said of uniting for a joint strat-

said he had not received the lette. mula." Its acceptance would spell Las yet.

Lewis' suggestion that the AFL and the miners help the CIO steel "nothing less than a back-door apworkers indicated that he believed proach to compulsory arbitration. the coal and steel strikes would be long, drawn-out affairs.

truckers and river and lake shipping companies have already laid off thousands to push the number of unemployed close to the 1,500,-000 mark. If the strikes last until the end of this month, an estimated 2,000,000 will be on strike award." or "furloughed" from their jobs.

The United Mine Workers president made the letter public dur-Settlement of Both Strikes

A million steel and mine workers remain on strike and layoffs are spreading rapidly all Americans. of wages, hours and pensions. The to hundreds of thousands in other industries as a handful of steel barons remain detalks were recessed until next termined to dictate terms to the labor movement. The charge that the steel interests are trial to the trials of Jeffersonian

Tuesday at the request of the op- blocking a settlement both in steel and coal came from John L. Lewis, bership and the trade unions of public in the current issue of the United Mine Workers Journal.

Lewis pointed out that George pires of waging a "vast and bar- Love, chief spokesman of the ment more consideration than baric attack" to destroy the steel Northern coal operators and head serving as 'bird dog' for politicians workers and the rest of the labor of Pittsburgh Consolidation Steel, largest coal firm, is an agent of the big business interests.

> "Obviously - and we have so told, the operators' negotiating committee-they are not free agents," they capitulate." said Lewis. "They are completely under the influence of agencies that control steel.

"Love is the agent of Steelmaster George Humphrey. Obviously will be made more difficult if the Humphrey would not permit his steel interests first get a cheap agent, Love, to come to any agree- settlement in a field where the bulk ment on any issue that would prej- of their workers are employed. udice the controversy in steel.

THAT WAS HOW the picture still stood as the steel strike rounded out a second week and coal miners, out nearly a month, entered into new negotiations arranged through the U. S. Conciliation Service.

A suggestion that the striking steel and mine workers have a common interest in the fight is contained in an editorial in the mine union's journal. But nothing egy. Murray is sharply denounced Green also refused comment. He for accepting the "new steel for-"disaster" for America's workers, warns the Journal, because it is

"Of course, the Steel Fact-Finding Board possesses no power to Coal and steel hauling railroads, force acceptance of its recommendations," says Lewis' organ. "But the scared leadership of the Steelworkers rushed into acceptance, insisting that the findings of the board ewer tantamount to an

THE JOURNAL added that the

America who put up the money and organized them from the takeit-or-leave-it dictates of manage-

consideration as along the way ican and Soviet stockpiles.

the miners that progress in coal

and niggardly industrial leaders. United States Friday rejected the Judge Medina." "Certainly the forces that made Soviet proposal for an immediate

or non-atomic-arms.

Life of the Party, by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, appears in the Daily Worker Tuesday and Fri-

WASHINGTON. - A packed house of 3,000 Negro and whites the impeachment of Federal Judge Harold Medina with a roar of approval. Apearing Thursday night at the sixth meeting in his nationwide tour of protest against the Peekskill fascist violence, Robeson urged increased support for the defense of the Communist leaders and their party.

He said he stood side, by side with Bill Foster and Ben Davis and the other 10 Communist leaders, in defense of the freedom of

He likened the Foley Square Democrats under the Alien and Sedition laws.

"In those days the judge who found Jefferson's supporters guilty, were later impeached by the American people," he noted. "That LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y. - 'The would be something to do with

Organized by local CIO and AFL labor unions, the Washingthem great are entitled to some count of atombombs in the Amer- ton Civil Rights Congress, the Warren R. Austin, American Elks and several Negro churches, delegate to the Security Council, the meeting also featured ad-These barbs at Murray are sim- backed, instead, the French pro- dresses by Dr. E. Franklin Frazier, ply a recognition by the leaders of posal for a census of conventional Howard University sociologist; Dr. John E. T. Camper, Progressive Party candidate for Congress in Maryland; Mrs. Eulalia C. Bowie, secretary of Houseworkers, Inc., and William Patterson, national CRC director.

DEMAND JUSTICE FOR COMMUNISTS AT JUSTICE DEPARTMENT



Fifty-two prominent Americans stand before the Justice Department Building in Washington, D. C., where they demanded the quashing of the indictments against the 12 Communist leaders. Assistant Attorney General Alex Campbell agreed to see only 19 of the group, organized by the Non-Partisan Committee for the Rights of the 12 Communists.

Howard Fast presented a statement in be-half of the 52 and also the names of 750 individuals supporting the appeal. He gave Campbell an extract of the trial record showing Judge

Medina's repeated misconduct. Fast introduced Paul Robeson (center, above), as the first speaker of the delegation. At this point, William Pat-terson, leader of the national Civil Rights Congress, asked that the rest of the delegation be permitted to attend. Campbell reluctantly conceded.

The delegation included O. John Rogge, Ben Gold, James Durkin, Bishop Pulliam, Samuel M. Goodman, Rev. Donald Lothrop, Milo Mamula, Dorothy Cole, Harry Reich and others.

II Communist Leaders Call Verdict Pearl Harbor Against Bill of Rights'

(Continued from Page 3) seek to sweep away the fundamental rights to fight for wage increase, for civil rights for the Negro people,

against the Taft-Hartley law and for peace. Destruction of the rights of Communists leads inevitably to destruction of the rights of millions of other Americans-trade unionists, Negroes, Jews, Catholics, liberals and progressives. If Communists may not legally teach and advocate the historic doctrines of Marxian socialism, no philosophy of science, no idea or teaching is safe.

For the Bill of Rights and peace are indivisible. Destroy the Bill of Rights for one political party and you destroy it for all. That was the lesson of Nazi Germany, which set the pattern for this thought control trial. Begin with the burning of "forbidden" books and you wind up with the burning of "inferior" peoples. That, too, was the lesson of Nazi Germany. It will attemption the resurgent fascism and savage racism in

This whole trial was a frameup. Like the Reichstag fire trial, like the Dreyfuss, Scopes, Sacco and Van-zetti, Tom Mooney and Scottsboro verdicts, this judgment will shock and alert progressive humanity everywhere. It will be understood as another affront to peace and the United Nations Charter.

Fascism has by no means arrived in our land, but this verdict immeasurably increases the danger of advancing reaction in every field of American life. But it can be halted by the united will and action of democratic people, irrespective of political opinion.

THE VERDICT against our Party today-30 years after its foundation-comes because the Truman administration and its Republican allies, obeying their Wall Street masters, are determined to dragoon the nation on to the path of a war for profits. They see strangle all effective opposition to sitch a war an earlier the Commitment Party as the first step to

scuttling the Bill of Rights for all political opponents of war and fascism.

But we 11 defendants have every confidence in the heroic members of the Communist Party and the democlass and common people. Our Party will continue as ever to function, increasing its fight in the interests of the working people, carrying to the nation its message of peace, freedom and social progress.

We are confident that millions of Americans, Communists and non-Communists, will unite to support the struggle for our—and their—basic democratic rights.

The infamous verdict of this Hitler-like trial will of course be promptly appealed to the higher court. Basically, however, we rest our case with the highest court of all, the American people. We are confident that the common people of America believe with us that the Constitution and the Bill of Rights are not the dollar or the pound. They cannot be devaluated, any

City Hall--to men who'll cut rents and build homes

Davis Fought for Rent Control and Housing

By Max Gordon

New York's Communist Councilman, Benjamin J. Davis, spread in the city and the people has been guided these past nine months by the slogan, "Rent control and not thought control." For while he has been

fighting in a courtroom these pasts nine months to defeat the prosegenuine rent controls.

The rent control issue came cution's effort in the notorious prominently before the Council jority was introduction of a bill by Foley Square case to destroy tra- after federal controls were seriously the Council Democratic leader, Joditional freedom of thought in weakened, first by congressional ac- seph Sharkey of Brooklyn, which America, he has also been engaged tion, and more recently by land- proposed that the City Rent Comafter court hours in a major lord-inspired regulations adopted mission be empowered to review struggle in the City Council for by Truman's Housing Expediter, all rent increases more than 15 Tighe Woods.

were pressing for local action. THE FIRST MOVE by the city

Rent increases became wide-

administration and its Council mapercent above the OPA rent ceilings, and if it found any unjustified, the city would refuse to issue eviction notices for non-payment of

The measure was immediately blasted by Councilman Davis, by the American Labor Party and the New York Tenants Council on the grounds it was an invitation to all

L. Ross, now the ALP's nominee fuse to issue eviction notices. trols by the Commission.

side the Council, and Councilman protection.



BEN DAVIS

Davis leading the fight against the Sharkey 15 percent increase bill in licked in the Council.

COUNCILMAN DAVIS there- present critical housing shortages. landlords to jack up rents 15 per- upon introduced a new rent concent where they had not already trol bill to roll back rents to June done so. Furthermore, it gave the 30, 1947, and provide for rent re-City Rent Commission discretion ductions where services were re- in need of homes have been aided in okaying rents even above 15 duced. At the same time, Sharkey in getting them in city projects percent, and the Commission had introduced a new measure provid- and elsewhere through Councilbecome notoriously untrustworthy ing simply that the City Rent Com- man Davis' office. as an instrument guarding tenants' mission review any rent increases okayed by the housing expediter, struggle, the Councilman, who is Tenants Council chairman Paul and if it found them unfair to re- running for reelection in Harlem's

for City Comptroller, was formerly. Davis was unable to get his bill Communist and ALP tickets, has head of the City Rent Commission, out of committee. He was sharply been the chief rent and housing He resigned because he could not critical of the Sharkey measure in spokesman for the people among take O'Dwyer's sell-out on the 5c that it did not roll back the many the city's elected officials. This exfare and his interference with et- rent increases already issued and plains why the three parties confective administration of rent con-still gave the Commission power to trolled by the real estate crowd okay additional increases, but he the Democrats, Republicans and With the Tenants Council and voted reluctantly for it because it Liberals - have ganged up behind the ALP rallying the people out-added something to the tenants' a single candidate in the effort to

This was one of many struggles conducted by Davis in behalf of New York's tenants. His most spectacular and greatest struggle, against Jimcrow in Stuyvesant Town, compelled the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. to build the big Riverton housing project in Harlem.

Together with the United Negro and Allied Veterans of America, he conducted a year-long fight to get the city to take over the many boarded-up houses in crowded Harlem, and convert them into badly needed homes for vets More recently, he was among those who sought to get the City Housing committee and on the floor, it was Authority to relax its maximum rent rules so that thousands of families in city housing projects would not face eviction under

SCORES OF VETS desperately

As in many another field of 21st senatorial district on the

ited Kent Contro

By Michael Singer

If it weren't for the New York Tenant Council, the American Labor Party and the progressive forces in the city, tenants today would be paying enmasse a 15 percent rent in-

crease officially and legislatively imposed by the O'Dwyer Admin- Five Points Needed istration. This was the crux of the The New York Tenants Council, original Sharkey Rent Bill, intro-through its chairman Paul L. Ross, duced in the City Council last American Labor Party candidate Spring which mousetrapped ten-ants into a 15 percent rent boost man of the City Rent Commission, while making a fake lunge at the proposed five steps to implement "fair" net operating income" for the Sharkey Rent Bill at a public mula issued by Federal Expediter hearing in Mayor O'Dwyer's office Tighe E. Woods.

thousands of areas in the country pand the City Rent Commission. and thousands more in New York City were slapped with 15 percent, for the City Housing and Building 25 percent, 40 percent and in Department to employ 200 more some instances, 120 percent rent housing inspectors. moved to establish a general 15 Rent Commission by competitive increases. Landlords quickly percent boost for all tenants here. civil service examinations.

tion. So explosive was the reaction to Sharkey's bill "limiting" rent 5. Ar rises to 15 percent—and approved tive as a member of the comby Mayor O Dwyer—that the Dcm-mission. ocratic majority leader in the Council zig-zagged his way out of mayoralty candidate, is making the dilemma with a new "control" these issues a key part of his rent

time that Communist Councilman April, 1948, because of opposition Benjamin J. Davis proposed a res-plution to roll back and freeze rents at the June 30, 1947 levelts. The O'Dwyer forces were in a panic.

Public sentiment favored the Davis ocrats, Republicans and Liberals a shocking example of bia bill which prohibited evictions, forbade the Rent Commission to ment of real estate interests. The

Its figures also conceal the fact of Davis ocrats, Republicans and Liberals administration has done on housing. To the uninitiated it may look impressive with its glossy pictures and double talking statistics.

Its figures also conceal the fact of Davis ocrats, Republicans and Liberals administration has done on housing. To the uninitiated it may look impressive with its glossy pictures and double talking statistics.



on Oct. 7.

The Woods formula decontrolled 1. Appropriating funds to ex-2. Appropriate additional funds

3. Employ personnel on City

4. Establish borough offices of Then the tenants went into ac- the commission accessible to the 5. Appoint a tenant representa-

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, ALP

THE POLITICAL GANGUP rize rent increases (as the City Council first killed his reso- a tenant will make out will depend by Bill now permits), and lution, then knifed his bill, then on what politician the landlord



MAYOR O'DWYER

freeze measure. It authorizes a ent on public housing. sonble" the Commission can au-ministration, more interested in Sharkey bill would prohibit land. ing. lords from boosting rents higher than that paid on March 1, 1949

anup of the land-rejected his amendments to the knows. We call upon you to re-nal promi-nat agencies in the Sharkey resolution, and followed jeet that latest O'Dwyer, scheme to units and

O'D's Housing Record: **Promises Still Unkept**

By Louise Mitchell

Like all Mayor O'Dwyer's other promises, his flowery promises on housing construction for New York City are so many words on paper. While still Mayor-elect in 1945, the Mayor came forth to the tune of &

count as we shall show.

his amendments on the Sharkey Ot course, the Mayor started on ready to be built." On Sept. 20 the Council adopted made Park Commissioner Robert First of all, O'Dwyer is talking the Sharkey measure, on Sept. 29 Moses the city's housing coordina- credit for the building of projects it was passed by the Board of Es- tor he was guaranteeing that little interrupted by the war and planned timate, and on Oct. 7 Mayor would be done. Moses is an arch Supporter of free enterprise in housing and gives less than lip graph no clear picture of the number of units already constructed is The Sharkey bill is NOT a rent Mayor's plan was heavily depend- given. This figure is lumped with

AT THE END of four years, are forced to live. and double-talking statistics.

trumpets with a two-year housing public funds. There is a glib paraprogram for 43,000 temporary graph summing up the situation units and 127,000 permanent units. Which reads, "The public housing Well, four years are almost over program at the end of the war conand the millions still without sisted of 17,000 homes built, and proper housing know the plans 20,700 planned. Today those figwent the way of the five cent fare. ures have been more than doubled, The City is nowhere near that Sixty-three thousand homes have been built or put into construction, Of course, the Mayor started off with more than 5,000 additional

units in construction, thereby makrealty - minded, politically - con-trolled City Rent Commission to built with public funds, coming cult but very convenient in hiding

THE FACT remains that the thorize a boost of any amount. The spending \$14,000,000,000 on arms city administration still maintains bill does not cover rooming houses, than homes, is not coming across that close to 300,000 units are On Aug. 17 Sharkey introduced Control campaign. Ross, formerly hotels and apartment hotels where even with pennies, nor is the needed desperately. It has abanDewey administration, with whom doned its earlier figure of some his "stronger" measure at the same resigned from the commission in In contrast to the Davis bill freez- O'Dwyer double-deals, and which 650,000 units which included reing rents as of June 30, 1947 the has no affection for public hous- placement of substandard slums in which Negro, Puerto Rican, Italian and other national groups

tion in 1946, the City Housing Au-No mention is made of the origi- thority states that 17,111 apartments were being built. Closer

With 1,400,158 citizens registered through Thursday, New York City's registration entered its final phase, with days, the district still did not show the strong probability of a greater turnout than in 1946, the type of mass turnout considwhen there were governorship and only 11,000 behind the same pe-

was held.

congressional contests. Closing time for registration is this Saturday 10:30 p.m. Those not registered at that time will be unable to vote on Election Day.

Final 1946 figures were slightly Final 1946 figures were slightly more than 2,700,000. The four-like communities continued to class, was 33 percent above. The seventh had, however, 10,000 day total this year was running register large relative turnouts. day total this year was running register large relative turnouts, as

they have been doing throughout 11th. Play an Important Part in

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somewhat in favor of the Labor

DAVIS' DISTRICT

In Councilman Davis' 21st Senatorial District, the 11th A.D. solidly Negro, continued to increase its relative weight after a Division reported Friday. slow start. While 41 percent above the 1945 figure for the first four ered important to a Davis victory.

The 13th A.D., in the same enatorial district, about half Negro above the four-day figure in 1945, and Puerto Rican, also gained when the last mayoralty campaign some, and was 34 percent above 1945, while the seventh, predom-Italian-American and Puerto inantly Jewish and Irish middle more people registered than the

CORRECTION

A typographical error in an article by Lillian Gates in Thursday's Daily Worker on the senatorial Negro and such Jewish Ameri- race distorted the meaning of an can working class communities as important sentence. The sentence Manhattan's East Side continued should have read, "Lack of initia to increase their relative turnouts live at this time on the part of gradually after a slow start, but the democratic camp can, however, lead to a certain confusion among the progressive voters." In Thursday's big turnout of What actually appeared was, "Lack 406,698, Queens made the largest of initiative at this time on the gain. Queens is generally con-part of the Democratic Party, can, sidered in O'Dwyer's corner, though recent increases in population may modify the situation sion among the progressive voters."

riod then, and were 40 percent

the week. So have several middle

class communities, both Republi-

can and Democratic, though they

have been slowing up somewhat

Brownsville, East New York and

still lagged considerably behind

the average increases in their

after a heavy start.

boroughs above 1945.

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Milton Howard, John Pittman, Howard C. Boldt ___ Associate Editors

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by contribution. 6 Pifth Ave. (off 8th 8t.)

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Fred Briehl, Commentator. Dancing, refreshments. Guests—Edna and Fred invited.

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St., N. Y. C. Ausp.: Make Mare Mayor Comm. 6th AD. Subs. 99c.
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IF ITS A GOOD TIME you're looking for you're sure to find it at West Side SYPA party given in conjunction with Chinese Youth. For dancing, entertainment, refreshments—take BMT to Canal ment, refreshments—take BMT to Canal Make Side entertainment by Betty SandSub. 60c. entertainment by Betty SandSub. 60c. entertainment by Betty Sand-

YPA party given in conjunction with Chinese Youth. For dancing, entertainment, refreshments—take BMT to Canal St. Walk 3 blocks East to 19 Canal, 14th floor. Don. 65c.

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PRE-ELECTION PARTY! The Paul Robeson LYL invites you. Pree beer, dancing fine entertainment; come to: 631 E. 169 St., nr. Bosten Road. Sub. 50c. Tonite, 9:30 p.m.

ITS STUPENDOUS! It's sensational! It's supersonic! Club Renaissance, YPA fund drive party featuring entertainment by Ben Davis Caravan. Tonite, 8 p.m.

Johns Pl. Coming Coming of the National State of the Natio

SUNDAY

"NATIVE LAND"—exciting film with narration by Paul Robeson, touite, 8:30, at ALP, 884 Columbus Ave. (104th St.). Come early for hannar and refreshments. Adm. 75c plus tax. Ausp.: Independent Comm. for Re-election of Sen Davis. JOHN OUR FUN, members, friends: surprise attractions; congental atmosphere, falk. social. Cultural Polk Dance Group, 128 S. 16th St.

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FREE—ADMISSION—FREE! "Rail and Farewell Piesta! Eugenio Cuebas; Pres. of the Union of Puerto Rican Youth returning to Puerto Rican Youth Research Youth Congress in Rungary. Come and meet him, and Roosevelt Ward, when youth returning to Puerto Rican Youth Congress in Rungary.

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AMEET OLD PRIENDS, make new friends at the Nature Priends local New York reunion dance, band, entertainment, 13

Astor Pl. Penthouse, Saturday, Nov. 12.

THE ZOLOTT WORKSHOP is conducting evening and afternoon classes in struction to beginners and advanced students. Eather Zolott, 1065 Third Ave., near #2 St. Call evenings between #2 and LOCAL 16, UOPWA, Election Party, Sat., Oct. 2, 30 E. 20 St. Social, square dancing. American People's Chorus. Don. 75c.

130 p.m.

EATES: 35 cents per line in the County of the Nature Priends local New York reunion dance, band, entertainment, 13

Astor Pl. Penthouse, Saturday, Nov. 12.

THE ZOLOTT WORKSHOP is conducting evening and afternoon classes in struction to beginners and advanced students. Eather Zolott, 1065 Third Ave., near #2 St. Call evenings between #2 and entertainment to beginners and advanced students. Eather Zolott, 1065 Third Ave., near #2 St. Call evenings between #2 and entertainment to beginners and advanced students. Eather Zolott, 1065 Third Ave., near #2 St. Call evenings between #2 and entertainment to beginners and advanced students. Eather Zolott, 1065 Third Ave., near #2 St. Call evenings between #2 and entertainment to beginners and advanced students. Eather Zolott, 1065 Third Ave., near #2 St. Call evenings between #2 and entertainment to beginners and advanced students. Eather Zolott, 1065 Third Ave., near #2 St. Call evenings between #2 and entertainment to beginners and advanced students. Eather Zolott, 1065 Th

Daily Worker

Daily Worker

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PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Jersey Jobless Claims Soar

ployment in New Jersey has shown a sharp jump since early October, the State Unemployment Security

TRENTON, N. J. (UP).-Unem-| The report said unemployment insurance claims increased nearly 4,000-from 9,600 to 13,300-during the week ending Oct. 8.



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Whirling Willie

The Mayer Who Is Master of the Political Flip-Flopi



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WCB-Main on the Furm
WJE-Style Curps
WTTO-Misday Symphony
WCBS-Teentre of Today

12:15-WNBC-Public Affairs

12:50-WOB-News; The answer Main
WNBC-Archie Andrews, Shetch
WJE-News; American Farmer
WCBS-Grand Central Station

1:50-WJZ-House Gardener
WOR-Luncheon at Sardi's
WCBS-Stars Over Hollywood
WNFO-Music
WGER-News; Misday Symphony

1:50-WNBC-Report on America
WJZ-Campus Music
WCBS-Give and Take
WOR-Quie Program

2:60-WJZ-Poetball Game
WCBS-County Pair
WNYC-Opera: La Gioconda
WQER-News, Record Review

3:45-WNBC-Football Game
WOB-Football Game
WOB-Football Game
WOB-Football Game
WOR-News, Music

4:50-WQER-News; Music

4:50-WQER-News; Music
WJZ-Tea and Crumpets, Music
WJZ-Tea and Crumpets, Music
WNYC-Hands Across the Sea

8:50-WNBC-Guest Star
WOR-The Cisco Kid, Sketch

5:30-WNBC—Guest Star WOR—The Cisco Kid, Sketch WCBS—Mother Knows Best

WQXR-Cocktail Time 5:45-WNBC-Geo. Pisher EVENTEN

6:00 WNBC Ken Banghart
WGR Lyle Van, News
WJZ News, Albert Warner
WCB6 Bill Shaedel, News
WQER News; Wuste so Remember
WNYC Ballet Program 6:30-WNBC—Symphony Orchestra WOR—News

WOR-News
WJZ-Harry Wismer, Sports
WCES-Red Barber
WQXR-Dinner Centers
7:00-WOR-Frank Farrell
WCES-Johnny Dollar, Play
WJZ-Here's Hollywood
WNYO-Masterwork Bour
7:30-WHBC-Ethel Merman Show
WCES-Vaughn Monroe
WCE-Cuick as a Flash, Qu

WCBS—Vaughn Monroe
WOR—Quick as a Plash, Quis
WJZ—Sports

8:00-WNBC—Hollywood Star Theatre
WOR—Twenty Questions
WQXR—News, Symphony Hall
WJZ—Chandu, Skeich
WCBS—Gene Autry Show

8:30-WNBC—Truth or C sequences

9:30-WNBC—Truth or C sequences
WOR—Gabriel Heatter Show
WJZ—Gregory Hood, Show
WGBS—Philip Mariowe
WNYC—Trial by Jury
9:60-WNBC—Hit Parade
WOR—Meet Your Match
WJZ—Towny Borsey
WCBS—Gangustere
WQER—News: Great Conductors
9:30-WNBC—Dennis Day Show
WGBS—Escape, Play
WGBS—Escape, Play
WGBS—Escape, Play
WGBS—Escape, Play
WGBS—Grand Show
WJZ—Hellywood Byline
10:30-WNBC—Judith Conera Show
WCR—Theatre of the Air
WJZ—Voices That Live
WGBS—Eing it Again
WGBS—Being to Minus of Song
10:30-WNBC—Grand Ole Opty
WQER—Pop Concert

WOXR-Pop Concert

SUNDAY

AFTERNOOS 12:05-WQXB Symphon! Cariotic WJE—The Pitzgeralds WNEW-Vaudeville isn't Dead WMGM-Bing Crosby Records WOR-The Show Shop

> ED STRICKLAND **Exhibition** of Oils and Guaches

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Thank You, Gentlemen! "WIDOW INGRAM" By Samuel Tumin -Dr. W. E. B. DuBe startling."-Paul Des

Paintings of San Francisco

WMGM—Hour of Champions
WNEW-News; Raccaded Music
WQXR—Record Review
WJZ—Piano Playhoure

12:45-WOR—John Wyatt
WZX—Corbestrat Melodies

1:60-WNBC—To Be Announced
WJZ—Pine Arts Quartet
WOR—Sidney Walton, News
WCBS—Chartee Collingwood
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh, Forum
WNTC—Music with David Randelph
WMGM—Four Star Review
WNEW—Bohywood Open House
WQXR—New York Times News;
Midday Symphony

1:65-WQXR—Midday Symphony

1:15-WCBS—Elmo Roper
WCBS—Elmo Roper
WLIB—Extelle Sternberger

1:30-WNBC—N. Y. Quis Kids
WOR—Michael O'Duffy
WMCA—Recorded Music
WLIB—Melody Playhouse

2:66-WOR—Deems Taylor Concert

2:00 WOR Deems Taylor Concert
WCBS Choralters
WJZ Week Around the World
WNBC NBC Theatre WNYC-Brooklyn Museum Concert WQXR-News 2:00-WQXR-Viennese Melodies

2:30-WLIB—Harriet Johnson, Interviews
WOR—Harry Bennessy
WJZ—Mr Passident
WQXR—Americana
WEVD—Paul Ress, American Labor
Party—Speaking in Yiddish
3:00-WOR—Variety Program
WNBO—One Man's Painlly
WJZ—This Changing World
WCBS—CRS Symphony Orchestre
3:13-WJZ—Betty Clock, Songs
3:30-WNBC—Quia Eids, Chicago
WOR—Juvenile Jury
4:60-WNBO—Living—1949
WOR—Rouse of Mystery
WLIB—William 8 Gailmer
WJZ—Voices That Live
4:30-WNBC—Voices and Events
WOR—Private Investigator

WOR—Private Investigator
WJZ—Milton Cross—Opera Alle
5:00-WOR—The Shadow
WJZ—Family Gossip
WQXR—News; Record Reviews
WNEC—Radie City Playhouse 5:30-WOR—Detective Myseries
WORS—Symphonette
WJZ—The Great Story
WNBC—Harves of Stars

6:00-WNBC-Catholic Hour WCBS-Hour of Stars, Play WJZ-Drew Pearson, News WOR-Roy Rogers 5200 WOXR-Pop Concert WNYC-Oscar Brand, Ped Songs WCB8-Pamily Hour

Music:

Pirates of Penzance Is Musical Treat

By Ben Levine

ARTHUR SULLIVAN would pattern songs. have been amazed and delighted Hellinger theatre by the S. M. to be desired in his musical tones gel, musical director and con- the action along. ductor, took Sullivan's music se- The two scenes, the rocky coast marvel of sea-shell tints and lyric choruses.

ed pirates, flower-like maidens and buff blue policemen alternated harmoniously, and blended into an oratorio climax that climbed almost to the heaven where Mozart reigns. The D'Oyle Carte people never did anything like it, and if never did anything like it, and if some critics found the production ROSSE lacking in some of its romping qualities, it must be because they weren't prepared for genuine beauty.

WHEN, topping the maiden's chorus early in the first act, the soprano voice of Kathleen Roche, as Mabel the heroine, ascends from backstage like a nightingale above the evening's murmurs, the effect was startlingly beautiful From there on, Miss Roche never let us down for a moment as she went through the trills and shakes with which Sullivan intended to satirize operatic custom, but which Miss Roche fitted expertly into gestures that never departed from the story she was acting.

From her toes to her fingertips, she kept to the even tempo in which the production was guided by the sure touch of Mr. Engel. I take my hat off-and my head off -to the charming and sweet-singing Kathleen Roche, and there were times during the evening when I felt more like writing a love lette: than a review.

Robert Ecles, as the Sergeant of Police, was my idea of how Charles Laughton would play Dickens' Fat Boy. All the policemen were funny, though the one at the end of the line overdid it and broke for a few moments the pattern so precisely worked out by the production manager, Lewis

Ralph Riggs as Major General Stanley-obviously a veteran Savo-yard-was, in his nightgown dance, as light on his feet as Ariel, and

LAST WEEK OF ENROLLMENT CLASSES BEGIN OCT. 22 PEOPLE'S DRAMA

WEEKEND SCHOOL of THEATRE

The words of all the performers with the production of the Gilbert were easy to hear, and the acting & Sullivan Pirates of Penzance that never stumbled. Joseph Macaulay was given last week at the Mark as the Pirate King left something Chartock company. Lehman En- but his forceful enunciation helped

riously where others before him of Cornwall and the chapel ruins, had seen only burlesque, and designed by Ralph Alswang, were turned out a unified esthetic admirable settings for the three

This week the Chartock com-The three choruses of varicolor- pany is giving Pinafore and Trial by Jury.



"The gifted Italian filmde this th most savage and shattering of his several masterpieces. An unforgettable offering!" -NAY. Herald Tribune

GERMANY YEAR ERO

> "For the discriminating moviegoers it should stand out as one of the greatest films to be made in any country since the war." -Newsweek



"He has gotten his theme over in a smack in the face fashion which is the way it should be done. I cannot recommend the film too -Compass

GERMANY YEAR ERO

> "Mr. Rossellini does not spare us. He shows us degradation and depravitypetty thievery, prostitution, black marketing, perversion and vice." -N. Y. Times

"Loso it! Naio it! Out see it!"—w

Ambassador 49th ST. West of B'WAY 1:05-WQXR-String Quartel

6:25-WJZ-Don Cardner
6:30-WNBC-Reilywood Calling
WCR-Rick Carter
WCBS-Our Miss Brooks
WJZ-Author Meets Critics
6:45-WNYC-Weather Report; News

7:00-WOR.—The Paleon
WCBS—Jack Benny
WJ2.—Thing Past
WMCA—American Polk Music
WHYC—Marterwork Mcus
WQXR—Rews

7:00-WQXR—Collectors Items
7:30-WNBC—Phil Harris, Alice Paye a
WOR—The Saint
WJE—Ralph Norman, Music
WCBS—Amos and Andy Show
WMCA—Play
WMGM—Voice of Prophecy
WNEW—Recorded Music

8:00-WNBC—Sam Spade, aketch
WMCA—Schoes of Sig Time
WOR—Alexanders, Mediation Soa
WJZ—Stop the afusic
WCSS—Bergen-Charlie McCarthy
WMGM—Cavairy Baptist Church
WNEW—Plano Rhapsody
WQXR—News

8:05-WQXR-Our Musical Heritage 9:30-WNBC-Theatre Guild WMCA—Ave Maria Drama WOR—Melvin Elicott WCBS—Red Skelton Show WNEW—News; To Be Announce

9.00-WMCA-News; Music WOR-Opera Concert
WJS-Walter Winchell
WCBS-Meet Corliss Archer
WEVD-Drama: Errand of Mercy
WQXR-News

9:08-WQXR-Sunday Evening Concert 9:15-WJZ—Louella Parsons Show WEVD—Michael Young 9:30-WNBC—Album of Familiar Music

10:30-WNBC—Album of Familiar Music WOR—Sheila Graham WJZ—Chance of A Lifetime WCBS—Horace Heidt Show WNEW—News, Music You WEVD—Quis—I Chatlenge You pattern songs.

10:30-WNBC—Album of Familiar Music WOR—Sheila Graham WJZ—Chance of A Lifetime WCBS—Horace Heidt Show WNEW—News, Music You WEVD—Quis—I Chatlenge You WEVD—Quis—I Chatlenge You WMCA—Dinah Shore WJZ—Jimmie Fiddler



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WOR-Damon Runyon Theatre WCBS-Carnation Show WEVD-Forum WQXR-News 10:05-WQXR-On Wings of So 10:30-WNBC-Pet Milk Show WJZ—George Henninger, Organ WOR—Heartbeat in the News WCBS—Dress Parade WMCA—Aigernon Black WEVD—Melody Moments

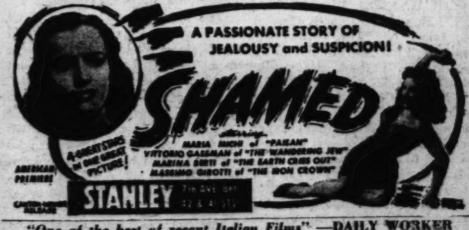


"A most formidable new French film. Extraordinarily frank and understanding, it explores the raptures and torments of a sensitive boy and girl." - Crowther, N Y TIMES



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"One of the best of recent Italian Films" -DAILY WORKER





(Continued from Page 2) American Labor Parties, is one of 11 party leaders framed at Foley Square.

His reelection, coming so soon after the rigged conviction, will be also a target for those who framed a dramatic and historically important expression of popular repudia-tion of the frameup. It will help to stimulate and inspire the great public struggle which is bound to of the verdict.

cially in Negro and Puerto Rican the newly-organized Progressive communities, will greatly increase Party. the possibility of reelecting the Councilman against the gangup of the Republican, Democratic and Liberal parties.

REGISTRATION The immediate counter-move to Party and its candidates. the trial by the democratic ele-

Saturday. The nation's history has many instances of great popular democratic figures running for election while in jail for their political convictions. Most striking parallel is answer to the thought control blow to traditional American extraction who was jailed under the day of registration, and get hun-

in that in both cases political ideas gressman Vito Marcantonio, and and progressives to continue the and movements were tried. Reelection of Lyon and elevation to power of the enemies of these repressive measures partly because of mass anger at them resulted in their repeal. American democracy was thus saved.

Councilman Davis is also one of the foremost Negro leaders in the nation today. As defense attorney George W. Crockett emphasized in his able argument before the jury last week, persecuting the Communist Party means further was the calmest in the place. After "Had we in this very difficult oppression of the Negro people she concluded the reporters shot case," Gladstein said, "taken the since the Communists are the front- questions at her and then at the easy way out for personal conline fighters for Negro liberation.

In a statement to the people of In reply to questions Miss Flynn tinue to practice law with an easy Communist Party there charged is true that the Communist Party Harlem over the weekend, the that the frameup of the party was has already gone underground." ple. The Communist Party, it Turning to Simon W. Gerson, New feel certain that when American noted, is the party of Scottsboro York Communist leader, she said, lawvers read that record they will and has often been called the party "We could have this press conferof the Negro people.

The statement noted that in try-quarters and they can see for INTIMIDATION MOVE ing to send Councilman Davis and themselves." Henry Winston to jail, the foes of BAIL FIGHT Negro liberation and civil rights "We are going to fight to get contempt sentence was an "attempt were aiming at removal from active the defendants out on bail" she political life of two of the coun-said, "and take the case to the we're not intimidated in the-least," try's most consistent Negro battlers highest courts. But the highest is he said. for this liberation. It urged the the American people."

Chicago

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.-THOMAS SLATER, secretary, AFL Carpenters, Local 1: "This verdict sus- the barrage of questions. Richard pends the First Amendment to the Gladstein denied Medina's charge Constitution. I think the verdict of a "concerted plan" to commit

BERNARD LUCAS, member, he said. He told the press that so international executive board, CIO far as the attorneys are concerned Longshore and Warehousemen "the next voice to be heard will evidence, here and throughout the Union: "This verdict was not only be from America's lawyers who world. shocking to me, but causes me to realize Medina has placed in jeoprealize how near we are to fascism. ary the right of any attorney to all accidental that Judge Medina When lawyers are no longer free defend his client without fear of gavelled Gladstein down in the to defend a client in our court without being sul ject to contempt of court and jail sentences, then no all questions in an informal, easy the Human Rights Commission of the Human Rights Commission of one is free. This verdict of guilty handed down against the 11 Communist leaders was not meant for them alone, but was really meant for the trade unions, the working people and every progressive Amer-

H. B. RIPMAN, attorney, "The conviction of the 11 Communist leaders strikes terror in the hearts of all people who believe in free-dom of speech and action in the American tradition. It strikes a blow at the civil liberties of all Americans. With Judge Medina's active participation in the prosecution here could not have possibly been any other verdict.

Harlem electorate to resist the frameup by sending Councilman Davis back to the Council where he would continue his vigorous activity in behalf of democracy and the welfare of the city's working people.

The American Labor Party is arise in the nation for a reversal two days before the Wallace movement was scheduled to hold the The conditions for his reelection founding convention of a new third

red-baiting drive against the Labor

huge registration in the district reversal of the convictions.

ARTHUR SCHUTZER, state tion of America." executive secretary of the American Labor Party said:

Lyon was a Congressman reelected in 1800 while in prison.

The people must give and Warehouse Workers, Local Labor Party. The people must give their decisive answer to the verdict at the polls. A smashing victory for the ALP ticket, headed by Conand progressives to continue the the reelection of Councilman fight to win the freedom of the Benjamin J. Davis, will be a power-defendants." ful blow at the frame up trial that LEO ISACSON, ALP candidate Square on Oct. 14.

(Continued from Page 3)

A reporter asked if the party

The defense lawyers then faced

contempt. "I deny it categorically"

several hundreds myself."

Protests

(Continued from Page 2)

sought to intimidate every lawyer in America.... The people will reject this un-American persecution of courageous lawyers in the same way that they repudiated Judge Chase and the Federalists when the people repealed the Alien and Sedition Laws under Thomas Jefferson and vindicated operatic America... The apparatus of government itself, has been given a new stamp of official approval.

This attack on the Bill of Rights, fought for, defended and redefended by eight generations of the American people, must now be answered by an aroused, democracy in our country." Thomas Jefferson and vindicated ocratic America.

will be largely determined by the party and to name Henry Wallace sumers and Tenants Council: An gress: A large turnout at the polls, espedictments was obviously aimed at all other progressive-minded or- and Abraham Lincoln. It must tions and low our standard of liverage and Puerto Rican dictments was obviously aimed at infamous decisione

board members, CIO Mine, Mill baiters. the trial by the democratic elements in the population, then, is
considered to be the drive for a
also inspire the movement for
blow to the labor movement and

A powerful ALP vote will be a
and Smelter Workers: "Like the
Taft-Hartley Act, this is a serious
blow to the labor movement and

Seymour Linfield, executive
director, Young Progressives of
America: "Young America will Independent Department Store Lo-

> MICHAELSON, WILLIAM "The most effective immediate ment Store Local 2 (Gimbel's): "A at our democracy and the structure attacks against all trade unuions. answer to the thought control blow to traditional American con-

DAVID LIVINGSTON, vice- ternational Fur and Leather Work- conviction must speak out.

took place at Foley Square. We for Bronx Borough President: "The can and must reverse at the polls verdict . . . must and will be on Nov. 8 the verdict in Foley fought. It must and will be reversed by a higher court if de-

ers who expected to see them

siderations were could not con-

thankful that the entire proceed-

ings were recorded" because "we

make their voice felt in protest

Isserman told the the reporters

to the danger of fascism here.

their contention that if Commu-

nists are denied their rights, a

deprive all others of their free-

dom. And the conviction on com-

tempt of these lawyer is powerful

One observer said it was not at

courtroom yesterday as he began

laughed when reporters asked if "it conscience." He said he was

ence at Communist Party head- against this sentence."

mocracy is to survive."

ganizations for a reversal of this rouse all freedom-loving Ameri- ing." The ALP is the New York wing of the Progressive Party, and those responsible for the conviction are hoping it will give a lift to the rest this un-American decision."

SOL SALZ, Bronx Council on remain a democracy. . . . The is not alone a blow to a political leaders of the Communist Party party but endangers the liberties are not guilty. They must be free. The guilty are the monon-right of attorneys to seek to defend AL PEZZATI, international olists, the warmongers, the red-tenants against unjustified rent in-

> a long step toward the Hitleriza- never reconcile itself to this deci- cal 3 Bloomingdale's: "It repsion, to a police state.'

ers: "This verdict is an endorse-WILLIAM L. PATTERSON, ment and encouragement of viexecutive secretary, Civil Rights cious reactionary forces, witch-Congress: "The force and vio-lence of Peekskill, encouraged and perpetrated by the apparatus of organized and directed by reaction.

democracy in our country.

all those who suffered its lashes.

LEO KRZYCKI, president,

ARMANDO MAZZARINO,

executive secretary, Brooklyn Consumers and Tenants Council: An gress: "This shameful political Workers: "As trade unionists we results of registration in the 21st as presidential candidate. The attempt to "silence the cries of frameup, unheard of in the his-Senatorial District. Registration Communists supported this moveweeks ends this Saturday evening. ment, and the timing of the in-

> cans to a mighty protest to smash NEW YORK TENANTS it if these United States are to COUNCIL: "This unfair verdict

resents a particular danger to the COUNCILMAN EUGENE P. American labor movement inaspresident Independent Depart- CONNOLLY: "It is another blow much as it will encourage further BEN GOLD, president, CIO In- and justice regardless of political

NOTICE OF POLICY advertisement will be accepted for rises in the Bally Worker or The Worker whese accommedations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or ereed.

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31/2 ROCAS, Washington Heights, for with excitement and Miss Flynn nervous and jumpy at the decision. same or more, midtown Manhattan or lower. OR 7-3401, 10-5 ask for Ginger.

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COUPLE and child need apartment urgently. 214-3 rooms. Box 431, c-o The Worker. that the trial and the conviction PROFESSIONAL young man needs kitch-MO 2-4600, Room 323.

to intimidate" all lawyers. "But YOUNG woman desperately needs apartment or large room, \$40. Sun. AL 4-1086. **FOUNG** interracial couple want to marry Who will help us find a place to live? The lawyers said they will tight CH 2-4561 or Box 434, e-o The Worker. both the conviction of their de-NEORO couple need unfurnished apart-ment, anywhere Manhattan. Box 435, fendants and their own cases "in had lost or gained membership since the trial began. "Gained" sentence of the lauvers will c-o The Worker

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Miss Flynn replied. I recruited sentence of the lawyers will awaken the nation and the world BUSINESS girl wants to share apartment dowtown Manhattan. Weekends, ES 2-5751; weekdays MU 6-3838. They said that it dramatizes

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Medina Jails 11, Sentences Dennis and 5 Lawyers

want to destroy the Bill of Rights," dealt with."

g back and forth

ants (which is traditionally granted semblance of order. in Rederal court even to convicted INTIMIDATION thieves, counterfeiters and narcotic But Sacher refused to be smugglers and peddlers) revealed silenced. He said:

Don't think the people will toss effect of intimidating the bar." off lightly the sentencing of the lawyers," he warned.

He reminded the judge that men in Nazi Germany also wore black robes and handed down fascist

But I'll say to the court the people reversed those verdicts and they vill reverse these verdicts here too,"

Defendants Dennis, City Geuncilman Benjamin J. Davis, John Cates, Irving Petash, Carl Winter, Jack Stachel, John William-son, Gilbert Green, Henry Winston, Robert Thompson and Gus Hall were surrounded by Federal marshals and led off to jail. ISSERMAN HITS BIAS

Attorney Isserman objected to every finding in the judge's con- bar is a country whose liberties tempt citation, stating the court's are in danger. If it is necessary, if action "reflects the bias shown by in this course of liberty, I shall

make easy the road to conviction

last word has not been said. If constitutional liberties granted judge with inciting punishment without a crime being committee. lawyers remain, I think the day is inevitable when this case and this judgement will be reversed."

Sacher told the judge that "due regard for decencies" on his part should have moved him to grant counsel an opportunity to be heard before inflicting the unprecedented

court to act summarily," Sacher

WASHINGTON .- The Hollywood "10" announced Friday that 19 organizations had filed amici curine briefs with the Supreme Court in support of their petition for a review of their conviction for contempt of the House Un-American Committee. In the instance of the American Civil Liberties Union, one of those participating, the action was a departure from precedent, a representative of the "10" said. This is the first time the ACLU has filed a brief with the Supreme Court in advance of the court's granting of a writ of certiorari, he said.

partisan conspiracy of men who lawyers should be so summarily

Dennis told the judge.

He looked Judge Medina squrely in the eye. The judge kept rockanguily.

Judge Medina was bristling. He
peered down at the defense table
anguily.

The sentencing of the lawyers that there is power in courts of and denial of bail for the defend- the United States to maintain a

the sinister and police state "I have the grave feeling your character of the trial," Dennis said. honor's action can only have the

He recalled that the judge had cited as contemptuous the defense challenge of the method of selecting jurors in the district courtthe challenge which exposed the panels as hand-picked in favor of

the rich and propertied. Sacher reminded the court that during the challenge the defense had charged a deliberate and systematic exclusion of Negroes from jury service, admitting only a token number of Negroes for appearance

"If any pairt of our punishment rises out of our challenge to the method of jury selection," he declared, "it will give strength to the MU 2-2964-5 ... 414 BL white supremacists in the South. . . A country with an intimidated

your honor since the trial started.

Sentencing of the attorneys, he asserted, was "another aspect to Attorney Gladstein told the

judge he did not accept the court's AIR FOREVER characterization of his contempt. "I think," declared attorney He denied he had committed "disorder as charged. He charged the

> "My sole effort has always been luring two decades of my practice to carry out the legal canons and never turn away from the op- 1.500 : He pressed," he said.

CROCKETT'S STATEMENT

Attorney Crockett said: "I repunishment on counsel for vig-orously defending their clients.

"I recognize the power of the court to act summarily," Sacher of Americans. This is not the end. I have faith in history. I have faith in the American people. I have aith in the American Bar.

> Attorney McCabe declared: "I categorically deny the charges."

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Continued from Page 3)
benches were packed with silent spectators. Wives, relatives and friends of the Communist leaders occupied about a quarter of the available space. Most of the seating space, who is the page space with the space of friends of the judge and prosecutor being a professor of the judge and prosecutor being the judge and prosecutor being a point of the judge and prosecutor being the judge and the count, that they made repetitions and use of the country of the judge and prosecutor being the judge and the count, that they made repetitions and use of the judge and for the judy he made a speech in the provest the jailing of defense country and the count, that they made repetitions and use of the country of the judge and the provise the judge and the count, that they made repetitions and use of the judge and provide and the country of the judge and the judge of the judge and provided the judge of the judg

bar of America will not agree that lawyers should be so summarily dealt with."

Judge Medina was bristling. He peered down at the defense table angrily.

"Let this be a warning to all that there is power in courts of the United States to maintain a to study and discuss more than a law and a last hours the verdict was brought in that the verdict was brought in that

to study and discuss more than the real verdict of this modern 5,000,000 words of testimony, 332 heresy trial would be delivered in secution exhibits and 429 ex-the future. He further remind On Aug. 24 the defense moved criminal case, as it was seemed by

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any other, regint,

The baseball trade winds continued to blow hot and fast Friday as the Dodgers, Yanks and Giants followed up with further business on the heels of the post-Series activities. Brooklyn sold outfielders Marv Rackley and Dick Whitman for undisclosed amounts

The Yanks handed veteran pitcher Hugh Casey his unconditional release, with the Bronx office also announcing they had bought the contract of right-handed bonus pitcher Paul Hinrichs from their Kansas City farm in the American Association and had sent pitcher Ralph Buxton there in exchange.

Meantime, the Giants got into the act after being quiet all week with the purchase of hurler Louis Sleater from their Minneapolis farmhands in the A.A. Sleater, a 22-year-old bonus player, is a southpaw who racked up a 13-13 record with Jacksonville in the Sally League.

The Dodger deals Friday followed by one day the \$100,000 sale of Paul Minner and Preston Ward to the Cubs. Rackley, after having been sold to Pittsburgh earlier this year in exchange for Johnny Hopp, had come back to Brooklyn when Pittsburgh claimed he had a had arm which Rickey did not reveal to them at the time of the transaction. Little Marv, a speedy fielder with a pesky bat, finished out the year at Brooklyn batting .303 in periodic appearances. He should be of help to the sad sack Reds. Whitman, who played iln only 24 games in the Dodger outfield this past season, batted a skimpy .184.

Insofar as the Yankee transactions were concerned, it looked like the end of the long, long road for Casev on his 37th birthday. The popular reliefer had enjoyed his best years at Brooklyn, particularly in 1947, when he won 10, and lost four in addition to winning two of six World Series games for the Dodgers against the Yanks. Hughie had been signed by the Pirates this season after Brooklyn

But old Casey was over the hill and proved of little help in the Yanks' stretch battle with Boston. He saw no service in the recently concluded World Series against his former Flatbush mates.

Hinrichs, a ministerial student, was signed by Kansas City last winter after baseball commissioner A. B. Chandler declared him a free agent from Detroit. The bonus paid Hinrichs was estimated as high as \$60,000, and although he looked good in spring workouts, he suffered a groin injury on the road north with the Yankees and was sent to Kansas City where he won only three while losing 10. Yankee officials said they were convinced Hinrichs would be able to display winning form after a winter's rest.

Buxton, purchased at mid-season from Oakland of the Pacific Coast League, failed to win a game while losing one with the Yankees.

On Thursday, the Yanks had paid \$225,000 for Jackie Jensen and Billy Martin of the PCL Oakiand club.

World Metal Workers Back U.S. Steel Strike

PARIS (ALN).-A message of solidarity with U. S. steel strikers was issued here Oct. 3 by the Metal & Engineering Industries Trade Union International, a de-partment of the World Federation of Trade Unions. The METUI unites metal workers in many west and east European countries, the Soviet Union, Australia and China. Its chairman is Pres. Giovanni Roveda of the 600,000-strong Fedération of Metallurgical Workers of lialy.

of cash, Rackley going to the Cinconnati Reds while Whitman went Quite a Year for These Two!



CASEY STENGEL looks on with a sly grin as Tommy Henrich swings that big "Old Reliable" bat in the Yankee offices after the Bronxites stormed to their World Series victory.

released him. From there the Yankees picked him up in Sep- Fans Hope This Is No Comeback



JOE LOUIS returned to the exhibition wars in Baltimore this week when he went a few rounds with Curtis Sheppard. Pressure has been put on the retired champ to return to the ring for what would be a vastly lucrative June 1950 outdoor gate for the ring

promoters of the International Boxing Club. The opponent — Ezzard Charles, present heavy champ and close pal of Louis.

Fight fans, who want to see Louis remain retired champ, hope that Joe resists those who would like nothing better than to see the once great champ wind up on the canvass, at which point the press could do its typical writching job on the great Negro battler.

In This Corner

By Bill Mardo



End of the Line . . .

MAYBE YOU DIDN'T hear. After all, last Thursday's sports headlines belonged to Allie Reynolds and Don Newcombe and the Yankees' 1-0 Series opener over the Dodgers and it took a lot of looking to find out that a 26-year-old ring vet had his head punched off at St. Nicks Arena.

Tami Mauriello. . . . He's a story. . . . Not so different from most ring stories except that Tami had the connections and got further in the fight racket than most guys do.... He was a big name for a long time. . . . But he hung around too long for his own good and he never did like the strict gruelling gym grind and at the end he was hog fat without interest in the brutal business of punch and be-punched and somebody's gotta go. . . . He was a punching bag at the end.

Tami Mauriello. ... Out of the amateurs, the Golden Gloves he came, an Italian-American kid from the Bronx, a popular kid with a fantastic neighborhood following and anyone who was there when Tami was going good won't ever forget those big nights at the Garden. . . .

Tami Mauriello . . . so much you remember about this kid. When he was 16 he turned pro. When he was 18 he was fighting his first main event at the Carden and it was something to see because this was what the tubthumpers liked to call a neighborhood "feud." There was another kid frm the Bronx beginning to make a splash for himselt in the middle division ... a tall slim kid who fought stand up and could punch like a supercharged piston with his heavy right hand. So they put on this "Battle of the Bronx" at the Garden in March, 1941, and Tami tore out and clipped Steve Belloise a right to the chin before Steve knew what time it was and up in the balconies Tami's section of the Bronx was making itself heard. . . ,

BY SUMMER OF that same year he had put on enough beef to challenge Gus Lesnevich for the light-heavyweight title and Gus boxed rings around Tami. Did it again three months later.

Tami was a hitter. He'd come at you from a slight crouch, pump his thudding left hooks, cross with the right, repeat the process over and over and there was enough bone and beef and snap behind his blows to wear out the strongest of men providing he culd hit them often enough. Gus Lesnevich he couldn't hit. Gus knew way too much for the kid.

A few months later Tami was a full fledged heavyweight. He weighed 193, but the stops were out, he was still growing and unless he hoed to the gym you knew he'd blow up beyond 200. It was as a wartime headline heavy at the Garden that Tami enjoyed his greatest success.

Gunnar Barlund. . . . Tony Musto. . . . Red Burman. . . . Lee Savold. . . . Lou Nova. . . . Tami took them all.

The neighborhood rooting section upstairs, the cowbell brigade, would jingle the bells and holler like mad when Tami would first climb into the ring. It's always the way, the pride people take in their neighborhood own making a success in the sports world. And the cowbells would jangle all the louder when Tami finished a guy and jumped happily into his bathrobe and his brothers would rush over to ringside to escort him back to the dressing room while his Bronx buddies came charging down from the balconies to wait in huge clusters outside his dressing room door. . . .

Tami was a big happy kid and in those wartime bouts when everything was rewarding and rosy and the Saturday morning headlines belonged to him he'd plant a big kiss on his 80-year-old grandfather who'd wait out every fight in the dressing room and the two of them would ignore everyone else for a few precious seconds while Tami'd tell him in his grandfather's native tongue how things had gone in the ring and that he was alright, unhurt.

YES, THOSE WERE the good years for Tami Mauriello, back in '42 and '43. But a skilled heavyweight, anyone who could box and hit with smoothness would lick Tami because he was a limited fighter. Jimmy Bivins did it twice. But there weren't many like Bivins and Tami continued to roll up his wins and soon time came when, in his capacity for good living, he tired of the training grind and more often than not would go into the ring bloated, fat and slow, and this was the beginning of the end for Tami Mauriello. He'd huff and puff and pump his weary right hand often enough to send back the opposition but you could see the handwriting on the wall. He was through as a competent fighter.

When in 1946 he managed to avoid destruction in the third round by Bruce Woodcock only because the kid was too green to realize he had Tami hurt, the big Bronxite came on to send a terrible overhand right to Bruce's jaw in the fifth frame and the British battler, a novice actually, was dead to the world for minutes.

That got Tami the fight with Louis in September. Tami threw all his dough into one big punch in the first and he'll be remembered for pitching a roundhouse right that landed too high to do the job but which succeeded in spinning Louis clear across the ring into the ropes. Joe punished him quickly for that. The head and heart hurting memory still too vivid to contain, Tami broke down in his dressing room later and sobbed aloud.

If he had become disinterested and unconcerned about the gruelling fight grind long before the Louis fight, Tami became more so after it From then on, everytime you saw him in the ring it was pathetic because he was just a big obese kid whose face had begun to change and who could no longer carry his own weight around the ring. Cus Lesnevich licked him twice more. Other guys began beating him up. Tami retired. When the money ran out, he'd come back to the ring. Even when he tried to get

into shape, it was no use. The touch, the youth, the desire was gone.

A young ambitious heavyweight from out of Argentina, Cesar Brion, a kid with two fast and potent hands, a kid beginning to climb in this ugly business of prizefighting, took on a "trial horse" from the Bronx last week. They stopped it in two minutes and 18 seconds of the second round.

Tami Mauriello was all through. The cowbells are silent

The Worker Magazine

SECTION 2

OCTOBER 16, 1949

SUNDAY



Marcantonio addresses Brooklya longshoremen during a shape-up at the docks.

A Crusader Goes Campaigning



REP. VITO MARCANTONIO

And what a campaign! America has seen nothing to equal it—when Marcantonio takes the issues of the day to the people. Completely unafraid of the threats of reactionaries, he takes on all comers on any issue at the drop of a hat. Here's an explanation of Marc's abilities and successes.

By ARNOLD SROOG

WHILE THE NATION as a whole has learned of Vito Marcantonio as a man who fights hard, often alone, on major issues in Congress, it is only his own 18th congressional district in New York City which up to this election campaign has seen him on the street corners and in the halls, fighting the big fights down among the people, no holds barred and no quarter asked.

No other man in American political life of the past two decades has been so maligned, so singled out for enmity and abuse by the press. The late President Roosevelt, who received far more than his share of the filth flung out by the press, was protected in some measure by the dignity of his office and the support of a section of the press.

But Marcantonio, while having neither that protection nor support, has thrived on the unanimous calumny flung at him by the press.

Part of the secret of his success has been his unique qualities as a campaigner, his ability to meet the people where they are, to place the issues before them in simple, everyday terms, to show himself for what he is—a man of the people, who rose to office and leadership through his qualities as a fighter.

A Pace-Setting Campaigner

To see Marcantonio campaign is to see something unequalled in America. The very pace he sets wears out the opposition, forcing them into panic and mistakes. In his present campaign for Mayor of New York, for example, he is not only speaking at an average of four meetings a night, but is carrying on his duties as a Congressman without letup. Every day that Congress is in session Marcantonio flies to Washington in the morning, flies back in the evening.

Then begins his campaigning day. Upon his arrival in the city he confers with his campaign aides on local developments and general American Labor Party problems, since he is state chairman of the party. Then he launches himself on his speaking tour, usually concluding near midnight. Starting at midnight an array of visitors parades into

Continued on Magazine Page 12)

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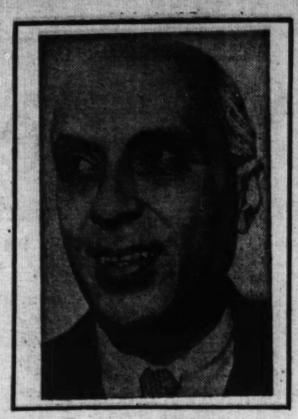
Imperialism Picks A New Front Man

In the 1920's and 1930's the colonial peoples and oppressed nations saw a champion in Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Which may be the chief reason British moneybags and American billionaires have chosen him today to stem the tide of struggle for liberation among the peoples of Asia, Africa and the Middle East.

By G. HAGELBERG

For the sake of "defense" against the rising democratic forces in Asia and to obtain more capital goods and profits for the Indian bourgeoisie, the freedom-loving Pandit Nehru went to London a year ago this month to strike a bargain on India's ties with the British Common-wealth. Commonwealth membership, the Indian big business journal Eastern Economist wrote on October 22, 1948, "would give us a bulwark against Communism; it would bring us within the range of Commonwealth defense. . . . And since we would be going into partnership with the main producers of capital equipment and the main exporters of capital there would be vast potential economic gains."

What would India give in return? "The price that is asked is that we should shed our hesistancy in taking sides on the international front and go in without reservations against the USSR." After the deal was made, the Eastern Economist wrote on December 31, 1948: "In practice—whatever polit-



NEHRU

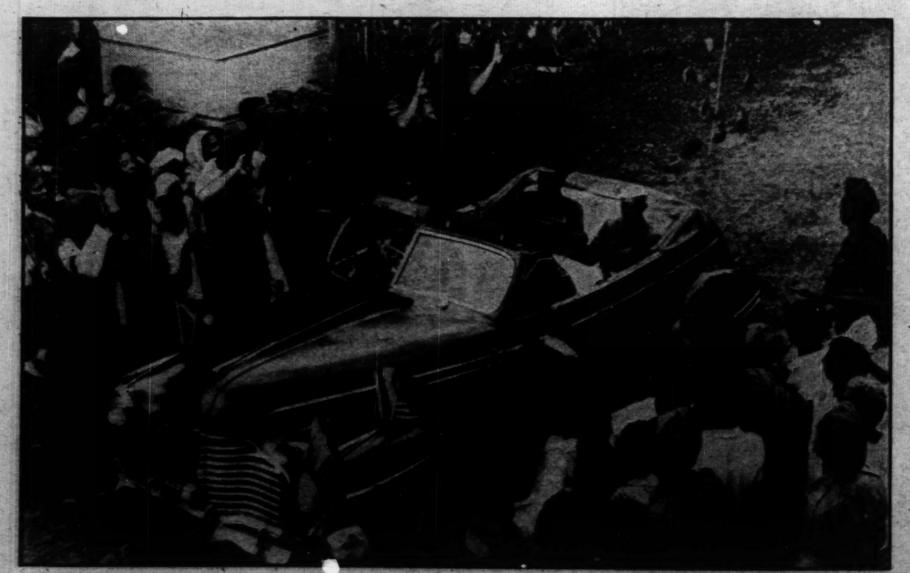
STILL PROTESTING his counblocs," Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru arrived in the United States this week to confirm India's allegiance to the Anglo-American camp of war and colonialism. What kind of a man is it whose thunder against imperialism and promises of support for the colonial people's liberation movement are today applauded by the imperialists?

Pandit Nehru became Prime Minister of India by appointment of the King of England and by virtue of his position as leader of the Indian bourgeoisie. His appointment was the result of the alliance struck between that class and the weakened British imperialists after the war in the face of a people's movement that threatened to wipe out oppression both native and foreign. In return for its betrayal of the independence movement and services in the imperialist counter-offensive, the Indian bourgeoisie was admitted as a junior partner to the exploitation of India.

To make this deal palatable to the Indian people, Nehru imported and adapted the Social Democratic hocus pocus of the "Third Force." But having turned against its former allies, the people, the Indian bourgeoisie is a feeble force in the face of ever-increasing demands of its new imperialist friends, who, while encouraging the illusion that the Indian ruling class is a free agent and that India plays an independent and leading role in Asia, are extending their hold on the Indian economy.

Two facts stand out in the present situation: (1) Despite unprecedented repression, the Indian bourgeoisie was not able to defeat the democratic movement of the Indian people before the impact of the popular victories in the rest of Asia could make itself felt; and (2) confronted with a growing crisis, the Indian bourgeoisie's policy of compromise with imperialist is becoming a policy of abject surrender.





BRASS, GOLD BRAID AND BUICK - Nehru rides into Singapore in 1946 with Admiral Mounthatten for ceremonies monies sponsored by the then Viceroy of India Lord Wavell as part of a scheme to bolster Britain's falling prestige in the Far East.

ical quibbling may say—our foreign policy has now been given a definite orientation. . . . We cannot in the UN or elsewhere take a line, except on a minor issue, which is contrary to that taken by the Commonwealth and the USA."

With such an outlook, Pandit Nehru sponsored the famous New Delhi conference on Dutch aggression in Indonesia at the beginning of 1949. So little did this disturb the imperialists that Walter Lippmann in the New York Herald Tribune of January 10, 1949, discovered Nehru to be "certainly the greatest figure in Asia," and declared "We would be well advised, I think, to enter into intimate consultation with Nehru about our whole course in China and in Indonesia. In doing that we should find ourselves in harmony . . . with Attlee and the wisest makers of modern British policy."

Just to make sure, however, that noth-

just to make sure, however, that nothing would be said to "arouse Dutch intransigence, play into the hands of the Communists and thus hurt the whole cause of European-Asiatic cooperation against Communism," Loy Henderson, U. S. Ambassador to India played "a significant role during this conference," according to The New York Times of Jan. 22.

"By agreement with Britain," the report went, "Mr. Henderson is understood to be tactfully advising the Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, of American and British hopes that the (Continued on Nagazine Page 12)

THE WORKER

SERENA

A SHORT STORY By REBECCA STANLEY

SERENA VON HELMERTENS, etc., etc., arched her lovely back, stretched her legs and yawned daintily. Through long practice she was able to conceal the amused contempt she felt at the many emotions displayed by the humans listening to the reading of the late Mrs. Henry Porterfield-Smith's last will and testament. She felt her patience had been tried enough and wished to whatever heaven a cat of aristocratic breeding aspired that the whole business would come to an end soon so she could be blissfully alone on her satin cushion.

THE ANDREST THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF

The reading of the will with its innumerable codicils had revealed no more
than she had expected. After all, had
not she given eight years of her life
to her late mistress, in which she had
'allowed herself to be fondled and caressed and stroked a hundred times a day.
Of course, it hadn't been too bad some
of the time. It had been pleasant to
lay cuddled within the circle of the soft,
massive mounds of flesh of the woman's
arms, but Serena's breeding had been
sorely offended during the times she
had been grasped behind her front legs
and the face of her mistress had spit
forth little sounds of endearment.

"Ah," Serena purred in remembered pain, "how undignified to have one's hind legs dangling in mid-air while streams of cleying perfume from powder, hair ointment and perfume choked the nese and throat." Despite all these refined tertures, Serena had maintained her decorum, for she was no fool.

Suddenly her ears pricked up in astenishment at what was being said by the attorney.

stated before, with the provise that in the event there shall be issue from my beloved cat, Serena, that said estate has heretofore stipulated shall be continued for the maintenance of such issue. If there be none, then the entire estate shall go to The Universal Institute for Research in the Breeding of Rare Species of Cats and Dogs upon Serena's death.

"It is explicitly understood that my household staff shall remain on as long as Serena lives or as long as there are any of Serena's descendants alive. For that purpose I hereby set aside a trust fund of. . . ."

At this point Serena's attention wandered. Dimly she heard the attorney drene on something about how much each one of the staff was to receive to take care of the house while she lived. But that business about issue—why that meant if she had kittens the money would stay right in her family, and if not, even though cats would receive benefit (well, anyway, cats like herself), yet—oh horrible blasphemy on Catdom, dogs, her particular and most hated enemy, would also share in the benefit.

What a rotten trick to play on her. If she had only guessed what was in her mistress' mind she would have raked her face with her claws, she would have scratched her eyes out the last time she had been held up for those nauseating, stupid caresses. A fine thing, a fine thing, indeed. Had she ever been allowed to mate? No, never, not once, even in the days when she had been young and full of natural passion. How

be able to give free rein to her natural instincts.

She was arrested in her wild contertions by the sight of the group of humans running from the house. She stopped for a second and then screeched the

carefully she had been watched, day in, night out, to see that never would she

and the form the sales of

for a second and then screeched the louder.

Annie, the housekeeper, was the first

Annie, the housekeeper, was the first to reach her.

Annie started to pick her up and as she did, Serena lashed out at her with her claws and got a profound pleasure in seeing the blood spurt from the scratches.

"You little devil," Annie blurted, and stopped. Serena almost laughed at the look of cunning which came into Annie's eyes.

"Aha," she meowed to herself (and really, who else could she have meowed to since she had maintained for years her aristocratic aloofness), "you've just realized that I mean your bread and butter, haven't you?"

Philip, Mrs. Porterfield-Smith's nephew and only living relative spoke. "What in the hell's got into the damn cat? You'd think she'd be happy with all of my aunt's millions, wouldn't you? And I, I don't get a dirty dime of it unless I live here in the house with it. A hell of a thing-playing nursemaid to a lousy cat."

Screna sniffed disdainfully and with back arched stalked proudly past the lot of them.

Annie pleaded nervously. "Please, let's not be hasty about this. I think we ought to do what Mr. Smith suggested. After all, it's not so easy to get positions anywhere, and I'm too old to start looking again. And you, John," she spoke to the chauffeur, "have got a large family to look out for. Your wife could come in to take care of the meals. Do any of the rest of you want to leave?"

The rest of the staff agreed to stay.

"Then, that's settled." Annie turned back to Philip, "Mr. Smith, you go ahead with your suggestion. As long as Serena, uh, er—has a, shall I say, descendant, then all the rest of us will be comfortably provided for."

Arrangements were made immedi-

beautiful, glossy fur. Her whiskers drooped, her ears no longer proudly pointed in perfection to the sky, her tail was limp, and, besides, the continual obsession with the thoughts of degs participating in the benefits of all of HER money kept her awake for long stretches of time, so that her eyes became bloodshot.

Finally, she decided to take matters into her own paws. She remembered having passed a crowded neighborhood one day where there were plenty of poer cats, and among them she was certain she would have no trouble. Surely, any one of them would jump at the chance of being mated to an aristocrat such as she. The will hadn't mentioned that her mate had to have a pedigree. It was quite a blow to her esteem to entertain such a thought, but, when it comes to money, a cat can't be too finicky.

Luck was with her on the next excursion. As the chauffeur, after opening the car door, turned to speak to Annie, Serena jumped from the car and sped away in the direction of the neighborhood she had seen.

She was quite tired after a few blocks from so much unaccustomed exertion, and had to slow to a walk. At last she discovered the neighborhood she wanted, first from the stench of garbage piled up in the alleys and from the bed sewage system.

All the odors overcame her and herribly surprised, she was sick, but determinedly pressed on, and was rewarded by the sight of many cats around the garbage cans. She purred with pleasure. The other cats looked around in surprise at the stranger. She noticed they began to nudge each other and meow something and draw further away from her.

"Isn't she a peculiar looking creature," a skinny gray and white striped cat whispered loud enough for Serena to hear. "She's covered with dust, and what in the world do you suppose is that thing draped around her acck?"

Serena touched the blue ribbon around her throat. It was hanging limp and bedraggled, and for the first time she noted the thick dust matted in her fur.

A huge, magnificent tom detached himself from the group and advanced toward her, the other cats following close behind him in a solid group.

"What do you want?" he asked in clear, ringing tones.

Serena stuttered out her story, stressing her convictions about the dogs and why she felt the money shouldn't go to them.

"Are you crazy?" the tom snarled in reply, "What do we care about pedi-

(Continued on Magazine Page 10)



"Nursemaid to a lousy cat! Why, he's get nerve. Served him right after all the times he pulled my tail when he thought his aunt wasn't looking. The young fool. Hmph, he could have pretended to like her when she was alive, but oh no-he was too sure of himself."

Serena was pleased with all the attention she was receiving. She waited until the group of humans caught up with her, waited while Annie opened the door and slithered in past all of them and back to her cushions.

There was no doubt about, she, Serena, was mistress in this house now, rightfully.

SHE WATCHED as they all filed back, warily careful to give her a wide berth. Annie's arm was dressed, the attorney completed the reading of the will, gathered up his belongings, and left. For a few minutes there was complete silence.

Philip was first to speak. "Well," he addressed the group, "As I see it, there's only one thing we can do. That's to get her royal highness mated so we can continue on here. I haven't worked before and I sure don't intend to, not as long as our meal ticket does the right thing by us. What do the rest of you

The cook cleared his throat. "Do you know, in all my life, I've never run across anything like this? Sure it would be easy to stay on here. I don't have to stoop to living off a cat yet. I can get a job. The old bitch could have left us something outright." Annie gasped. "That's just what she was," the cook continued. "Paying us rotten wages, ordering us around as if we belonged to her, and then when she dies not to even leave us a thousand bucks apiece, but instead leaving more than a million bucks to a stinking cat. If you want it, take it, as for me, goodbye

ately to have Serena bred with her particular strain of cat. The mating was to take place in the morning.

Serena slept fitfully that night, her many times enforced maidenhood evoking erotic dreams of passion, enhanced way beyond reality. In the morning she submitted to being placed in the limousine by Annie and driven to her nuptials.

Alas, for dreams, was the sad awakening. Though the top was beautiful

ing. Though the tom was beautiful beyond her imaginings, a prince among cats, he was as stuffed with pride of ancestry as was Serena herself. She became downright kittenish in her ffirtations. She was coy, she was haughty, she sneered, she entreated, she used all her wiles on him. His looks changed from boredom to astonishment as she paraded her little bag of tricks, then, after a while he petulantly asked to be left alone, rudely turned from her and went to sleep.

It was quite a dejected Serena who returned from her profitless experience with sex. Through the weeks that followed there also followed a succession of fruitless attempts to have Serena bred. She could not bribe any of her intended mates, for each was assured a special place in cat society; none was particularly upset by the prospect of so much money being left to dogs for each lived by the slogan, "Dog eat dog, cat scratch cat, and let it continue to be the survival of the fittest"; and then, a most important factor in cat philosophy, Serena was rather old, and there was plenty of delightfully young cats from which to choose.

What a shame that cats don't have magazine advertising cosmetics and clothes with which to beguile and ensure males! Who knows, this might have proved of invaluable aid to Serena.

AS THE WEEKS passed Serena began to lose the sheen of her termerly



IVST POR

(From "Climbing Our Family Tree," by Alex. Novikoff, with illustrations by John English. Reprinted with the permission of International Publishers.)

OFF the west coast of Africa a crew of native fishermen were hauling their nets into a trawler one day in December, 1938. Suddenly one of the men gave a shout. There in the net was a strange fish. No one had ever seen anything like it before. It was a handsome creature—about five feet long, steel blue, with dark blue eyes. Its fins were large and peculiarly shaped, something like flippers.

The big fish leaped and thrashed among the smaller ones. Presently the fishermen called the trawler captain to look at their odd catch. He bent over to examine it more closely. As he put out his hand to see whether it was alive, it snapped at him with its powerful jaws.

The fish stayed alive for almost four hours. The more Captain Goosen thought about it, the more he suspected that here was something very unusual. Perhaps it might even have some scientific value. Just as soon as the trawler docked in East London, he sent word to Miss Latimer, curator of the local museum. But by that time the African heat was at work and the oily body of the fish was decaying.

Miss Latimer, too, thought the fishermen's net had brought up something new and strange that should be kept for scientists to see and study. So she had a taxidermist skin, stuff and mount the big

blue fish. She was right in guessing that here was a new specimen, and for what she did the fish has been named after her—Latimer.

But alas, no one realized just how important the strange fish was-neither the fisherman nor Miss Latimer nor the taxidermist. If they had, they would somehow have found a way to preserve every bit of it. Instead only the skin and a few parts of the skeleton were saved.

This brand new fish was really

backbone. But, more important, they had the same curious kind of fins, like limbs or paddles, from which they get their name—lobe-finned fish, or simply lobe-fins. Latimeria is the only lobe-fin ever seen alive.

There were plenty of lobe-fins alive long ago when luxurient forests and large-leaved evergreens grew in vast swamps covering thousands of miles. At that time, the only land-living creatures were amphibians (animals that had to



the oldest fish ever caught! And all that scientists now have of it are the skin, the skull and a few bones.

When scientists call this first Latimeria "old," they do not mean that it had lived for 20 years or 50 or a hundred before it was caught. They mean that fish almost exactly like it lived in the seas 300,000,000 years ago, and no other fish we have today resembles so closely any of the creatures that swam about in those ancient times.

We know about Latimeria's remote ancestors because they have been dug up as fossils. They had the same kind of scales and tail, the same jaws and gill covers and

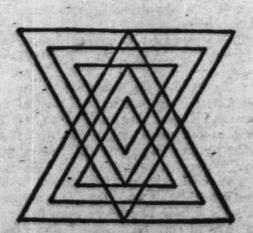
START OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P

spend part of their time in the water) and insects, some with wings two feet wide.

Later, great changes came over the earth. Mountains were heaved up and the climate became drier and cooler. Now the streams and ponds began to dry up and many fish disappeared. But not Latimeria's relatives. In spite of the changed climate, they lived on and on.

Then the earth's surface changed again. There were fewer and fewer lobe-fins in the streams. And finally, about sixty million years ago, the last of them were supposed to have died off. So to find Latimeria, a live lobe-fin, in 1938, was like meeting a dinosaur in front of the Capitol!

TRIANGLE PUZZLE



All you have to do is count the number of triangles in this figure all shapes and sizes of triangles; triangles within triangles; triangles overlapping triangles, etc.

What's the total?

Seventy-five triangles.

More Favorites

Here are a couple of letters on FAVORITES which we haven't had room for until now:

Susan Axelrod, Brooklyn, age 9

flower	rose
poem	_ the Wind
book	
movie So Dear t	
radio program ar	
baseball team	
food	7 S. P. C. S. C. S.
song Riders	
hobby	writing
indoor game bo	ys and girls

Sara Kortoon, Brooklyn age 71/2

flower _____ snowball
poem ____ Star Light, Star Bright
book_Twelve Dancing Princesses
movie _____ Bambi
radio program ____ Let's Pretend
baseball _____ Dodgers
food ___ frankfurters, baked beans
hobby _____ ballet dancing
indoor game ____ guessing games
song __ Look for the Silver Lining



TOASTED PUMPKIN SEED NUTS

Maybe you did this last year—weren't the nuts delish? If you haven't ever tasted pumpkin seeds, here's how:

Save all the seeds when you're making your jack o'lantern. Put them in a colander or strainer, and let cold water run over them. Throw away all the stringy, mushy stuff. Now put the seeds in a frying pan and dry them out over a very low flame, stirring once in a while with a spoon.

When the seeds are dry, put a



lump of butter in the pan, and sprinkle salt over the whole works. Stir it all around until the seeds are lightly browned.

Put a paper napkin on a plate and dump all your beautifully toasted nuts onto the plate. Don't forget that the nut part is inside the shell. The shell is good for licking, but not chewing.

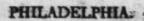
The only trouble with these nuts is that you can't stop eating them!



Philadelphia Story Police Want to Hide

It's a story of two confessions to a murderonly one of which the police want to believe. Which turns the spotlight on another frameup and the policy of a government which poses before the world as a champion of freedom for small nations and of justice for the oppressed.

By WALTER LOWENFELS



N THE LONG STORY of oppression of the Negro people, what white man came forward to declare: "I am the guilty man"?

Yet, this extraordinary event is precisely what happened in the murder frameup of Byard Jenkins, 19-year-old-iceman's helper, a Negro.

Two weeks after a forced police "confession" helped to convict Jenkins of first degree murder, Nov. 23, 1948, a white grave digger, Herbert Culembo, confessed that he, not Jenkins, had slain Mrs. Kathryn Meller, June 7, 1948.

This second confession, which Gu-

lembo, a slight, 24-year-old former Philadelphian, volunteered in considerable detail to Saginaw, Mich., police, Dec. 8, 1948, presented Philadelphia officials with an unprecedented dilemma.

One woman had been mundered. Two men, complete strangers to each other, had confessed. Jenkins, the Negro, had repudiated his confession, declaring police got it by threatening to beat out my brains." He faced the electric chair. The other, Gulembo, the white man, wound up his detailed and voluntary

confession by declaring: "That there is an innocent man serving time in prison for this murder that I committed. That he was the icemanin this apartment where Kathryn Meller

lived on the fourth floor in the 1200 block Girard Ave. . .. I hope that by telling the above, I can clear an innocent man,

Police met this unprecedented development as follows: From the moment Gulembo's confession came over the teletype, last Dec. 8, to this writing, when Jenkins' conviction has been reversed, and he faces a new trial, Nov. 15, Philadelphia officials have conducted an extraordinary campaign to exonerate Culembo, the white man, and execute Jenkins, the Negro.

The Confession That

The reader is asked particularly to note: This is not a case of mistaken identity, circumstantial evidence, miscarriage of justice, etc.





BYARD JENKINS

The Jenkins case makes sense only if one understands what it means to be a Negro in the year 1949, in the USA.

We, in the Communist Party, and on the Pennsylvania edition of The Worker, started a campaign to free Jenkins the day he was convicted. His trial had made it clear he was another victim of the police method of "solving" crimes through forced confessions wrung from innocent Negroes.

Our first story had hardly appeared, and the campaign to free Jenkins was just beginning, when Gulembo's con-fession hit the front pages of the local press. And, with it, the instantaneous comment of Capt. James Kelly, chief of the homicide squad: "It comes at a bad time."

.. Kelly and the prosecuting attorney, Raymond Speiser, immediately dis-credited Gulembo's confession. And Culembo's unique distinction, in coming forward to save an innocent Neg lasted only 48 hours. Then he recanted, declaring his confession was "all a dream."

Will it prove to have been the one good dream in an otherwise unpleasant life? When the police declared Gluembo's

confession a closed matter, we set out to check on it ourselves. We obtained startling confirmation of essential details from his own brother-in-law and

we telephoned the Michigan officer who took down Gulembo's confession. He took issue with his brother police in Philadelphia and declared he believed Culembo's confession to be true.

The evidence was unearthed to con-

firm Gulembo's confession was substantiated in sworn affidavits that the Jenkins' defense presented to the court in a plea for a new trial.

What Was Proped by Counter-Affidavits

The state produced "counter-affida-But they actually proved the ential facts we had corroborated in Gulembo's confession, to wit: Gulembo had known Mrs. Meller. He

had spent the evening before the murder with her and their families. He had known she was going away and had money in the house. He knew an appointment had been made and could not be kept by his brother-in-law to visit Mrs. Meller the day of the murder to look at some furniture she had for sale.

The state even produced swoarn affidavits that two days after the murder Gulembo fied the city with money he obtained from a brother in Michigan on the false pretense that he needed it to send his pregnant wife to Michigan.

The defense also unearthed a letter Gulembo sent his wife from Michigan the Monday after the murder, signed with a false name.

with a false name.

All this time, from November, 1948, to May, 1949, when the briefs for a new trial were filed, Jenkins remained in jail, facing death, and Gluembo re-

'A Free Jenkins Committee, headed by the Rev. P. B. Bynum, brought the campaign to thousands of Philadelphians who joined in demanding that the court free Jenkins.

The state even produced sworn affi-Culembo to Philadelphia, as a guest of the city, to repudiate his confession in court! But the court had to refuse to hear him as a witness against Jenkins. Culembo remains free to this day, as Jenkins' new trial approaches, Nov. 15.

The case for Jenkins' innocence, and Gulembo's guilt finally became so powerful that in a move called unique in criminal jurisprudence 10 of the juross who convicted Jenkins wrote individually to the court, asking for a reversal of their own guilty verdict.

Oppression Official Policy of Government

On Sept. 15, 1949, the same court that convicted Jenkins finally reversed his conviction and granted a new trial:

Their five-line decision ignored all the basic issues and new evidence. It went back to a technical error by the district attorney, for which a mistrial had been asked the previous November.

Jenkins' father, Mr. Julius Jenkins; and the various church, civic, labor and progressive groups in the Free Jenkins Committee, now affiliated with the Civil Rights Congress, have been demanding from District Attorney John M. Maus that he stop the prosecution of fenkins and free him immediately.

Instead, the state has chosen to put Jenkins on trial for the second time for a murder to which another man, a white man, has confessed.

The long delay, 10 months, in reversing Jenkins' original conviction, despite the unprecedented evidence of another man's guilt, has made it clear to thousands that the oppression of the Negro people has become an official policy of government in the North, as it is in the South.

But the struggle it took to win the partial victory in getting Jenkins' con-viction reversed makes it equally clear that it will take a still greater struggle to free him.

For, in freeing Jenkins, the people will have convicted the state of one more crime on its daily docket of evidence against the oppressed nation with whom we all live.

Against the Negro people, we are all guilty and need to redeem ourselves, not by "confessing" but by doing something more than we are, no matter how much more we are doing already. Not only to help free the Negro, but to help free ourselves from this horrible daily crime of Jimcrow that mars the American

For it is true today, as it was when Karl Marx said it a century ago: "Labor in the white skin cannot emancipate it-self where in the black it is branded."



Peasant-soldiers on sentry duty after the liberation of Manchuria.

to take the loss in reduced acreage and marketing quotas caused by the present blockade." (California Farm Reporter, September, 1949.)

A Matter of Jobs For Millions in U. S.

The questionable and undesirable privilege of being the first economic victim in the United States of our China policy may be claimed by the West Coast maritime industry. Trade unionists and shipowners alike have expressed growing concern over the almost total cessation of shipping to Chinese ports. On Feb. 19, 1949, at a Conference on

On Feb. 19, 1949, at a Conference on Unemployment called by the San Francisco CIO Council, a resolution was adopted which stated, in part: "Trade with the Orient has slackened off considerably . . . and trade with North China has stopped almost completely. Partially because of this, unemployment among seamen, longshoremen and warehousemen is at a new high for the past eight or nine years."

In a letter to the State Department, dated March 22, 1949, Hugh Bryson, president of the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards, wrote: "The whole Pacific Coast, and the maritime industry in particular, has a great potential of business with New China; but that business as of now is at the lowest point in its history. . . ."

Bryson went on to say that a revival of trade would provide "work for thousands of seamen, longshoremen, warehousemen, teamsters and other allied workers, as well as farmers and business-

Who's Hurt Most by Embargo on China?

ACHESON AND BEVIN are said to have agreed on the general principles of a plan for close supervision of American and British trade for the purpose of impeding economic recovery in Communist China to the maximum possible extent. This statement, reported by the Washington correspondent of the San Francisco Chronicle on Sept. 15, was read with great dismay and disappointment by West Coast businessmen, particularly among the shipping inter-

For the people on the West Coast are asking, "Who is being hurt by our China policy?" This question, in one form or another, has been on the minds of American workers and some businessmen ever since the United States committed itself to full support of Chiang Kai-shek and his corrupt, feudal regime.

ests and maritime trade unionists.

In June, 1947, Robert C. Elliott, then the Industrial Editor of the San Francisco News, reported from Shanghai: "I hunted among American businessmen in China for some who might advocate strong U. S. support of the Kuomintang or Nationalist government. Instead, I found only bitterness, anger, disillusionment, violent complaints of being kicked around by the Nationalists. . . . They are so fed up that they hail the administration and local reforms in the Communist areas as looking grand by contrast . . . the Americans of Shanghai are poles apart from Washington thinking.

What the Figures Show

As far apart as these people were in June of 1947, they are much more so today. The disastrous effects of a State Department policy that first advocated large-scale military aid to Chiang Kaishek, and now calls for "impeding the economic recovery" of the new Chinese government, are being felt daily by shipowners, export-import traders, the lumber and grain industries of our Northwest, the cotton-growers, and, most severely, by the workers in these industries.

A study of the available statistics on exports from the United States to China for the first six months of this year, and on the number of ships that have sailed from the port of San Francisco to China from January through September of this year, shows clearly the dangers to OUR economy inherent in this policy.

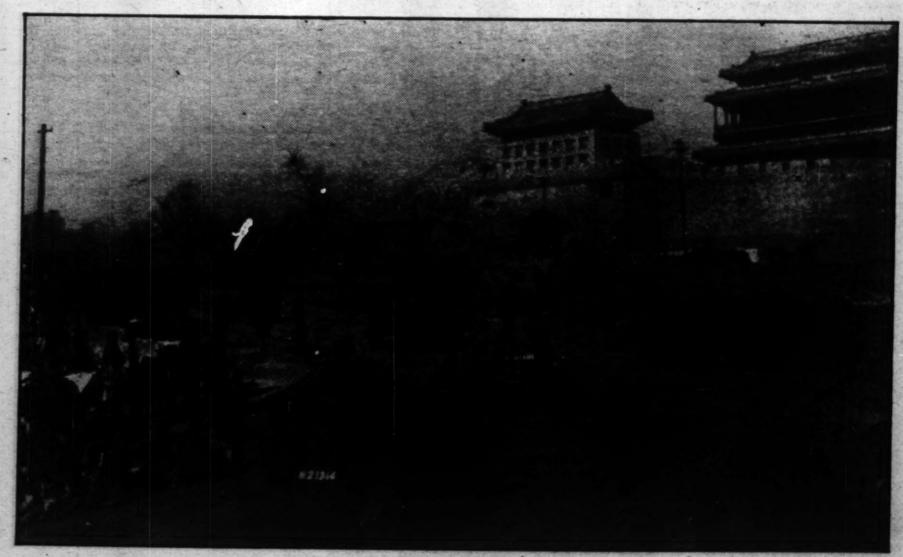
According to data published by the Department of Commerce, total exports to China reached a high point for 1949 in April of \$22,338,206, but by the end of June this figure had dropped to

to design in 1944

This is the question Americans on the Pacific Coast are asking with regard to the Acheson-Bevin policy toward the new Chinese-People's Republic, Because the facts show that Washington and Wall Street's anti-Communism is costing millions of U. S. workers their jobs and living standards.

men." Both this union and the ILWU at their recent conventions adopted strong resolutions calling for an immediate resumption of trade with China.

The representatives of the shipping interests have been equally emphatic in expressing their desires for this trade. Richard McLaren, president of the Pacific Transport Lines, said his company was extremely anxious to resume the trade via Taku Bar (port for Tientsin) that it had established in 1946. "In our attempts to renew this trade," McLaren



Chinese Liberation Army units entering Peiping.

\$7,245,230. And this decrease had taken place before the blockade of China ports had ben organized.

Perhaps even more revealing are the figures dealing with cotton exports. From a high point of \$11,858,961 worth of cotton exported to China in April, the amount dropped to \$713,026 in June. This comes at a time when the U. S. cotton market is faced with a tremendous cotton surplus. In 1948, according to the magazine, Cotton Situation, the U. S. had a surplus of 5,000,000 bales of cotton, and all indica-

tions point to a greater surplus for this year.

This problem was presented to the California Farm Research and Legislative Committee, which reported, "On request of Madera County cotton growers the Querterly Meeting (of the committee) urged reopening of trade with China regardless of political differences. The new China government already has shown a desire to buy three times the cotton purchased by the former government. Shanghai alone wants 275,000 bales. The cotton growers are unwilling

said, "representatives of our company have approached the State Department on several occasions, seeking a policy commitment for support of such trade. On each occasion we have met with evasion and vacillation."

Decline of Shipping

The reasons for these statements may be better understood when one checks the "casualties" left in the wake of our adventurous and suicidal policy toward China. A look at The Guide, a daily

(Continued on Magazine Page 12)

相談話

A Man the Lumberjacks Revere

The bosses call him a "trouble-maker" because his leadership means trouble for their designs against the workers. Here's the story of a worker who became a Communist and won a place of honor and affection in Michigan's Upper Peninsula.

By WILLIAM ALLAN

MUSKEGON, Mich.

CHRISTMAS was just around the corner, but inside the room where the union representatives of the timber workers sat, facing the boss, there was little cheer and goodwill towards men.

For weeks the representatives of the union had sought to bring wages from 40 cents an hour up by four cents to improve working conditions, and to establish a workweek that didn't stretch from dawn till dusk.

The lumber boss pointed his finger in rage at a short stocky member of the union committee and said, "You are the cause of all my trouble, everything was all right till you came."

With this as a parting shot he figured to leave the room, and as one lumber-jack was heard to remark, was going home probably to decorate his Christmas tree.

But he never got further than the door, because the "troublemaker," rose to his feet and quietly said, "Just a minute, C. M. Christianson, I have a few words to say."

"You may not remember, Christianson, but I do, 27 years ago in a town called Phelps, Wisconsin, my father was injured when a dock where he was working on as a lumber piler, collapsed and he fell and injured his hip.

"For three weeks my father laid in the company house that you made your workers pay rent for. He could not get proper medical attention. When they did take him to a hospital, infection had already set in. He walked with a limp the rest of his life.

"You refuse to pay him any kind of compensation and when he tried to get it, you drove him out of town, he could not get work anywhere. He came to Iron River, Michigan, and while he was

looking for work there my mother and sister and myself were forced to live in Phelps. You who call me a trouble-maker, saw to ft that our credit was cut off at the store which you owned. Then you evicted us and finally you shanghaided us on a train and shipped us away from Phelps, Wis.

"That was your town, your dock, your company shack, but it was my father 27 years ago who worked for you. There was no union then. There is now and you can't get away with it, like you did 27 years ago.

"I am proud of my life that I have led in organizing the lumber jacks, the sawmill workers of the Upper Peninsular. I am also proud of the things I believe in and am fighting for."

Name Means Trouble

For the Bosses

The union leader was Matt Savola, international representative of the International Woodworkers of America, also known the length and breadth of the Upper Peninsular amongst the lumber jacks, iron ore miners, copper miners and farmers, as a Communist.

That Christmas Day the workers were on strike. It lasted for six weeks. The workers won their demands, the union was recognized and another lumber boss who had sworn that grass would grow on the streets before he recognized the union, had recognized it.

This Communist leader's name is a byword along the highways in the deep woods, the mines and cut-over areas of this vast stretch of land that lies across the top of Michigan.

"It's trouble for the bosses when Matt's around," is the way the workers here put it. "Trouble" means that men will be told of the need to organize and struggle for wages, working conditions and keeping the union strong. Men will

be told of the great militant history of this part of the country—the story of workers who died to build the union. Matt Savola, Communist organizer now in the Upper Peninsular, came to this part of Michigan when a lad, went to work at the age of 14.

He worked in the lumber camps and in the iron ore mines. In 1930 when hunger and poverty stalked the Upper Peninsular, Matt relates that the only organization bringing the jacks, the miners, the poor farmers facing fore-closure together, was the Young Communist League and the Communist Party.

In 1932, in Iron County for the first time, a Communist ran for public office. He was Matt Savola. His hundreds of votes was the talk of the county.

In 1937 began the drive to organize the thousands of lumberjacks, and saw-mill workers. The jacks were getting 27 cents an hour and had to work from dawn till dusk. They slept in double beds that had hay and straw ticks for mattresses. The blankets were never washed and there were no drying rooms for the soaked clothes of the men coming out of the woods.

The timber workers union of CIO asked for a wage of 55 cents an hour. The lumber barons and their controlled newspapers here termed it "preposterous" and began to organize vigilantes.

Strike Leadership Won Lasting Gains

The Communist, Matt Savola, was elected chairman of the General Strike Committee. Ten thousand were estimated to be on strike. The strike front stretched from Ironwood to Sauly St. Marie, a distance of 325 miles. Over 200 lumber camps were struck.

200 lumber camps were struck.

The strike lasted 16 weeks, started in May, 1937 and ended in September of that year. Wages were raised from 27 cents an hour to 40 cents an hour. Conditions in the camps were improved. And the union was recognized in a camp when a Labor Board election showed a majority for the union.

This was the first time lumberjacks slept in single beds, had a decent place to wash, could get steam baths, clean blankets and sheets and workmen's compensation when they were injured.

The lumber bosses fought like the wolves they were to beat the strike. Five strikers were killed during the strike. The special target was Matt Savola.

About the strike headquarters in Ironwood, the jacks tell a story.

It was in the old Palace Hall in Ironwood and some 40 lumberjacks were assembled, when word came that a mob of several hundred vigilantes armed with shotguns, pick handles and baseball bats were coming to "take care of the strikers."

Soon a howling mob were battering at the doors. Bullets were crashing through windows and imbedding themselves in the woodwork. The jacks, never men to stand by while being shot at, replied with the same.

The door was smashed in downstairs, men were soon locked in bitter hand to hand struggle. Up and down the narrow stairways the jacks fought to defend their lives. Murder was afoot that night as the vigilantes already had killed men at Newberry, Mich. They had tested blood and it was the leaders they wanted now.

Overwhelming numbers pinned the jacks down. Savola and one other leader got away. The rest of the jacks were forced to run a gauntlet, being beaten with gunbutts, pick handles, till the blood made the very ground slippery.

But the strike went on, with Savola in hiding and three warrants out for him. The strike was won.

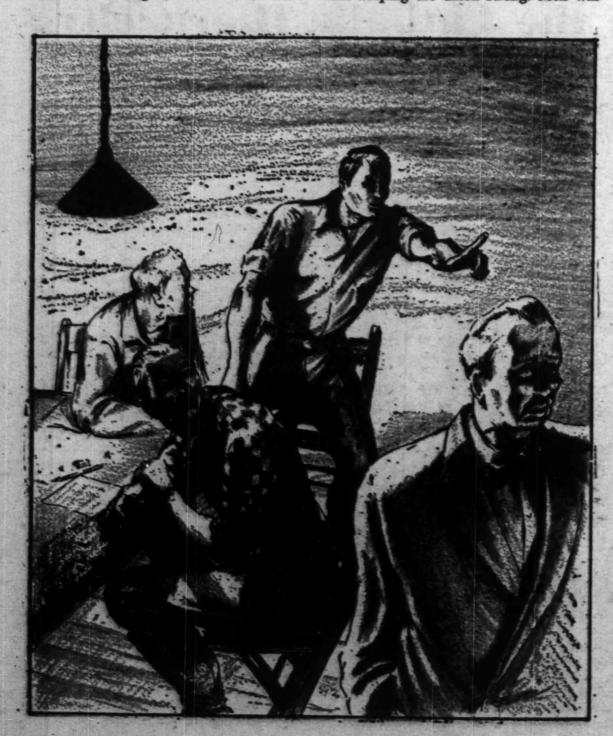
Following the timber workers' strike, Savola along with other workers' leaders moved to organize the iron ore miners, the copper miners, the steel workers.

By 1940, the steel workers, iron ore and copper miners were all under the banner of CIO and as recognition of his work Savola, the Communist was elected first vice-president of the Michigan

Today as the workers of the Upper Peninsular face grave new problems, mass unemployment, the Communist Party of the Upper Peninsular, whose chairman is Matt Savola are again in the thick of winning a new set of demands. Rehabilitation of the Peninsular lands;

Rehabilitation of the Peninsular lands; reforestration of the hundreds of miles of timber lands, raped by the lumber barons until practically nothing is left; mines flooded by the copper trusts until they can get their prices these must be taken over by the government, say the UP Communists.

No one will go hungry, relief and adequate relief for the 15,000 unemployed. No evictions and medical attention for the sick. These are the issues that Savola, the Communist, is pressing in behalf of the workers today.



On the Curious Reactions Of the Critics Toward 'Pinky' And 'Town Meeting'

By Jose Yglesias

WE ARE accustomed to disagreeing with other New York newspaper movie reviewers. But we had yet to disagree with all of them all at once, a situation which arose the day after Pinky, the new movie on the Negro, opened. Enthusiasm for Pinky was so solidly confined to their quarter that we have read through all the reviews to penetrate the mystery. It is all quite clear, however, and we are tempted to publish quotes from them without comment, except for a headline that would read, say, "Looking for the Silver Lining."

As to Pinky itself one would think that a simple outline of the plot would also be enough comment. A Negro girl returns to the South after becoming a graduate nurse, works for a stricken aristocratic Southern woman, and finds herself the heir to her colonial mansion and grounds. The girl had been "passing" as white in the North, and a young white doctor follows her to the South to persuade her to him and return North they could keep her Negro an-

But the girl turns down the young man's offer in order to fight for her inheritance which is being contested by the aristocrat's family. A Southern court awards the girl the decision, and unmolested, she converts the mansion into a clinic and nursery for Negroes. This picture of life in the deep, Spanish moss South comes from a Ladies Home Journal serial,

How this dangerous illusion, studded with stereotypes of Negroes, received appreciation from the press may be illustrated by the thinking the reviews show of life in the South, the Negro, and what constitutes truth in a work of art. Most of them, it must be said, welcome movies on the Negro. And the two or three scenes that show some of the reality of a Negro's life in the tive thinking of relations be- of what is vital to self-respect is seeing too many movies-monop-

South were worked tirelessly in the reviews in order to praise the picture.

THERE WERE statements in some reviews that showed remnants of anti-Negro prejudice or prejudice in full bloom. The New York Times describes the heroine as "a girl with white skin but Negro blood." The Herald Tribune, detailing the plot, says "the girl of the title has escaped the stigma of her blood.

The ruffled reviewer of The Sun says, "This is a season for pictures about Negroes pre-tending to be white." To this reviewer the love story between the white doctor and the heroine is "a dreadful situation"; the story, "tragic subject of miscegenation"; and surmises: "the pic-ture never mentions Pinky's par-ents, who must have been the cause of her tragic situation."

Then there are the "social" ob-

servations. The Times: "It (Pinky) also presents a tender aspect of the mutual loyalties between Negro servants and white masters that still exist in the South." The Tribune: "The plot revolves very simply around the girl's discovery of her particular place in society, after having enjoyed the privileges of a white in the North."

With the exception of the Times, the Post and the Compass, everyone loved the part Ethel Waters plays of a sub-servient Negro mammy who is held up by the movie as an ideal for the heroine. The Daily News describes her as "a hardworking, loving, innately honest Negro." The Herald Tribune describes her uneasily as "an old washerwoman with her own peculiar code of manners and

ONE KNOTTY point for the reviewers was what the movie says or proposes as solution for the problems it raises. Thankfully, for all these reviewers who found it to be such a fine film, there wasn't anything. The Times: "No genuinely construc-

tween blacks and whites is offered." The World-Telegram: "The crusading zeal does not extend to even a guess at a solu-tion to the problem it presents." The Mirror: "If the cinema offers any moral it seems to be that light-skinned Negroes should not 'pass' as whites." One suspects that all this is a type of praise more pointedly phrased by the Tribune: "There is a splendid lack of propagandizing throughout the film."

In a class by themselves were the reviews of the Post and the Compass and, to a degree, the Times. All of them point out some of the stereotypes of Negro characters. These reviewers' problem is how much distortion of reality and untruth a work of art can bear and still be good or be art. The Compass: "The chief fault of Pinky seemed to me to be in the ending which is far happier than it might be in a wholely realistic situation." The Post goes as far as saying, Those who object to the picture's final rejection of racial in-termarriage have a more legiti-mate complaint. They interpret the picture's realistic solution of racial conflict as divisive, paternalistic and retrogressive.

An almost comic version of this criticism of the movie which nevertheless praises it comes from the Daily Mirror. The Mirror's reviewer says that in the South no court would have awarded the heroine the mansion, but this lie is apparently fine for "it showed Hollywood no longer believes all Southerners are Simon Legrees and neither do I." The Mirror, we feel, is more correct than anyone else. Hollywood is being kind to the South in Pinky, although we don't know of any other instance when it hasn't been.

THE POST and the Compass however, do feel that Pinky has something so important to say that it overrides all objections. The Post: "The slow realization

Civil Liberties Union

By BOB LAUTER

ACCOMPANYING the State Department-sponsored roundthe-world tour of the radio program, America's Town Meetng, was a Boston attorney, Alfred A. Albert, who acted as the official representative of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Mr. Albert recently issued a press statement which, in its entirety, is a classic of the "we deplore" type of pronouncement. When he is through deploring, he remarks that, "By Congressional Act the magazines Time, Life and Newsweek are distributed freely through our em-bassies. These all represent one viewpoint, and many inquiries were made on the trip to know if the American people are free to express differing opinions."

MR. ALBERT evidently sees no contradiction between his "deploring" the free distribution of this loaded literature, and his own action in lending his name, and the name of the American Civil Liberties Union, to a radio program which took a world tour to freely distribute the philosophy of Time, Life and News-

For it is not thoroughly clear

the answer." The Compass: "Pinky grapples with the same dilemma that confronts any members of a minority. . . . All these people may find an answer to their dilemma in the five magnificent words Pinky speaks, You can't live without pride."

Although by simple definition of the word there is no answer to a dilemma, we don't think that nugget of wisdom is enough to carry a movie about the Negro in the South. With that sort of critical expectancy we may yet praise a movie which says, "Don't club your grandmother to death." Perhaps another bit of sidewalk wisdom may apply to-most of these reviews: their writers may simply have been

oly-controlled movies. by now that the program, America's Town Meeting, far from being a democratic expression of opinion, is nothing but a smooth, well-oiled propaganda machine for Wall Street imperialism?

Recently the Educational Director of Town Hall sent out a news release announcing a number of Town Hall study courses. The release was sent out on America's Town Meeting also advertised America's Town Meeting, and there is, of course, an intimate connection between the radio program and the other "education" functions of Town Hall itself.

WHAT ARE THE courses advertised? To begin with, we have the relatively non-controvertial subjects such as music, television, and photography. But then we come to a series advertised simply as, The Iron Cur-

This series is evidently the old home for discredited European politicians. The entire teaching staff, with three exceptions, are made up of men whose names must be preceded by the word "former.

These "democratic" and "objective" courses offer, as teachers, Mikolajczyk, former premier of Poland; Osusky, former Czech Minister to France; Cafencu, former Rumanian Min-ister to Moscow; Fabian, former member of the Hungarian parliament; Dimitrov, former head of the Bulgarian Peasant Union; and Krek, former Yugoslav Deputy Prime Minister.

We many expect that Krek will soon be replaced by someone who is a present, rather than former, official of Yugoslavia, il

The three whose jobs are not yet "former," are A. A. Berle, Jr., Prof. George S. Counts; and Sen. John Foster Dulles:

Isn't the ACLU a little ashamed of its implied benediction on such an organization?

Books: Avro Manhattan's 'Vatican in World Politics'

Powerful Indictment of the Catholic Hierarchy

THE VATICAN IN WORLD society, which will divide the POLITICS. By Avro Manhat- land among the farmers, or tan. 444 pp. New York. Gaer which will reduce its political Associates: \$3.75

By DAVID CARPENTER

The Vatican in World Politics is a powerful exposure of the lie that the Catholic hierarchy has spread so assiduously—that its conspiracy against the eastern European people's democracies and the Soviet Union is a strug-

gle for "freedom of religion."

Avro Manhattan, who was born in Italy, and has lived in that country, Brazil, Switzerland, the United States, France and England, has brought to this book the results of years of re-search and study into the political machinations and intri of the Vatican in its quest for world power. The result is a powerful indictment of the Catholic hierarchy as one of the warmest allies of capitalist reaction in the battle against progress for the peoples of the

It is only natural that the Vatican should be such a great defender of the present system. It is one of the world's largest landlords. It is an owner of wast, rich church property. And its yearly income from contributions of its parishoners runs into billions of dollars which supports a bage worldwide bureaucracy.

Therefore; the Vatican must logically oppose any changes in

power among the Catholic religionists and thereby reduce its income.

MANHATTAN proves most convincingly that the Vatican's plot against the Soviet Union and the people's democracies is not one which has been precipitated by change in governments and economic systems in those countries, but goes back into the period when they were still capi-

The Vatican, as Manhattan proves, has always been an enemy of Russia, because that country was the center of a rival church, the Russian Orthodox church, with millions of ad-herents in many other countries. Therefore, even before the October Revolution of 1917, which created the socialist Soviet Union, the Pope and his political machine intrigued with other countries for the conquest of Russia. One of the early examples of this was the alliance centuries ago with the Polish for an invasion of Russia.

As a matter of fact, the Pope hoped, immediately after the so-cialist revolution, that the Russian Orthodox church would be destroyed and the Catholic church be permitted to take its place. But when he saw that the Soviet Union established as one of its principles the freedom of all religions, and when he realized that the impact of the Soviet Union would loosen his political domination of the Catholic religionists throughout the world, he immediately began a war against the Soviet Union.

Manhattan shows how Stalin sought to come to an agreement with the Vatican during and after World War II, only to be rebuffed by the Catholic hierarchy.

MANHATTAN'S revelations concerning the Vatican's attitude toward the leadership of the Czech people unmasks the hy-pocrisy of the Catholic hierarchy's claim that it is now fighting for "freedom of religion."

He writes: "The Catholic Church has hated Bohemia ever since the days of John Huss, the great heretic, who was burned by the Church owing to his daring ideas. During the Thirty Years' war the Catholic armies destroyed and pillaged the country in such a manner that, at the end of hostilities, it was reduced to the utmost misery and de-

As a result the Czechs were conquered by the Catholic Hapsburg monarchy of Austria and remained under its control for three centuries until after World War I. During that time the Catholic hierarchy dominated the Czech people in the interest of the alien monarchs.

When the Czechoslovak Re-

public was set up after World War I, it was only natural for the Czech people to break the political chains of the Catholie hierarchy. More than 800,000 Czechs left that church to form an independent church. About 150,000 became Protestants. More than 850,000 other openly declared themselves agnostics.

The Vatican therefore opened an attack against the Czech government. It put constant pressure on Benes, and despite his surrenders, was not satisfied. It sought to force the Czech government into an alliance with Hitler.' And it was one of the architects of the Munich capitulation.

ONE OF THE BIG selling points of the Vatican's propaganda against the Czechos ple's democracy is that it won't permit its priests to sign away their independence by pledging loyalty to the Republic. But the Vatican did permit its priests to pledge loyalty to Hitler, as Manhattan shows.

Manhattan exposes the Vatican's phony plea for "freedom of religion," by showing that in every country where the Cath-olic church has controlled religion, it has persecuted and barred the practice of any other

He traces the development of resistance by the Vatican against all progressive thinking and ac-tion, which took on a particularly

violent form in the 19th century against the bourgeois liberals. He shows how the Catholic hierarchy ordered Catholic leaders in Italy and Cermany to line up with the Fascists and Nazis. And he reveals how the Vatican intrigued through its agents in other countries to bring them under the domination of the Nazis.

Manhattan bares the vast worldwide network of Vatican agents through which it operates its political machine. He shows how the Catholic masses are manipulated through Catholic parties, Catholic trade unions, Catholic cultural organizations and other groupins to do the bid-ding of the Vatican masters. And he devotes a section of his book to exposing the Vatican's concentration on the United States as the key point in its activity, because of the weakening of its power in the rest of the world, including Italy. Of course, since Manhattan is not a Marxist, he fails to give a picture of the class relationships which motivate the actions s which motivate the actio of the Vatican. And he distor the struggle into one between he Vatican and the Soviet Union.

But these weaknesses of the book do not measurably affect the power of this book, which should enlighten millions of con-fused people who are being



Why Censors Don't Like 'Foreign' Films

By DAVID PLATT

THE MARYLAND State Board of Censors declared last week that "moral qualities of postwar motion pictures have hit an all-time

After examining more than 11,000 miles of film, the censors separted to Gov. William P. Lane, Jr., that the condition was due

partially to the influx of foreign films of which 42 percent were found objectionable.

But included among the foreign films which did not win the approval of the Maryland purity-mongers were a number of films from Eastern Europe and the USSR. Was it because of these that the censors found it necessary to emphasize the "low moral" qualities of postwar foreign films?

It would seem so from the circumstances surrounding the rejection of the Polish documentary On Polish Land. The picture was banned on the ground that it was "Communist propaganda." In a letter to the dis-

tributor of the film, the Maryland Board wrote that it was censoring the film "because we do not believe it presents a true picture of present-day conditions in Poland." The letter said further: "Until such time as accredited neutral observers are afforded the opportunity of witnessing and fully reporting on conditions behind the Iron Curtain, the board shall not accept that which appears to

be Communist propaganda. Sidney R. Traub, Board chairman, added: "Two priests, a writer on a Polish-American newspaper and a Polish-American housewife previewed the film. They all agreed it was Communis propaganda." These were Traub's "accredited neutral observers. greed it was Communist

AND WHY was On Polish Land "Communist propaganda?" The film depicts a Poland in which there is freedom and religious liberty. There are scenes showing land being doled out to peasants who previously were landless. Polish soldiers are shown exchanging guns for ploughs. Dr. Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury, is hown visiting war-ravaged Warsaw. Apparently, any one who is for peace is a "communist" according to the Maryland Censors.

Their decision on this film was so raw it was even attacked editorially in the Baltimore Sun, a paper that can hardly be called pro-Communist. The Sun argued sensibly in this case that "if the Board of Censors were to suppress every film which presented a false and misleading picture of conditions in any land, the slaughter among the routine output of the Commercial (Hollywood) film-makers would be devastating."

Even to The Sun it was obvieus that On Polish Land was censored because the Maryland Board did not agree with the politics of the nation that produced it. But political ensorship, as The Sun and others have pointed out, is an usurpation of the Board's powers. The statute under which the censors operate in this state requires that the Board deny licenses only to films which are "immoral."

But note this. In order to get around the charge of illegality the Board claimed the film was "immoral" because it "presents

a false and misleading picture of conditions in Poland."

It is clear from all this, at least it is to me, that the Maryland Board is confusing its own low moral qualities with those they imagine exist in the foreign films.

ROBERT RYAN, who played in RKO's tolerance film Crossfire, is starred in the same studio's hate picture, I Married A Communist. His participation in this crackpot fascist picture is an about-face from the position Ryan held not so long ago. In the summer of 1947, when he was making Crossfire, Ryan wrote a fine article explaining why he was taking part in the production of a film against anti-Semitism.

. . Here I saw a chance to start the ball rolling. Here was a chance to take active part in something close to my heart. Here was a chance to help make that movie that would come out and say intolerance, of any sort, against any group-had no place

He said further: ". . . pictures like this will help show how penseless, how ignorant, how detrimental to fundamental American principles and belief any kind of bigotry is. When people fully realize that, they will stop the careless thinking and the even more

Two years later, Ryan is playing the leading role in an rant, bigoted, senseless film; indulging in the same careless king and careless talk he so recently attacked as detrimental undamental American principles and belief.



MINE DISASTER

-Drawn for The Worker by I. Rosenhouse

Miners Are Striking for Life-Theirs and Yours

By Ralph Shaw and Walter Lowenfels

NANTICOKE, Pa.-Neither the heights of passionate rhetoric, cold reason, or cruel statistics have moved the rulers of our nation to stop the slaughter in ur cal mines. Only the miners themselves, by their wn solidarity and fighting strength, have won some slight and partial protection from the toll of 60,000 killed and injured a year through the Health and Welfare and Pension Fund.

For a close-up of what the 1949 "no welfare, no work" strike has meant to miners, on whom a whole nation depends for its basic source of energy, we take you to the small Anthracite mining

town of Nanticoke. The time is early October. Twelve hundred men and women are attending a meeting of the Loomis local of the United Mine Workers. The extraordinary attendance is due to the fact that everybody in this town is participating in one of the great, basic, human dramas of our time.

It's a Strike

For Life

Here the people are doing something about their right to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." Particularly-LIFE.

They have previously held memorial stopages" for the 111 killed in the Centralia disaster of March 1947. But they did not succeed in stopping the steady toll of dead and injured the coal barons take with their profits from the mines.

They have held "safety stoppages." They could not get the Congress to pass a law for federal enforcement of the safety code which the states allow the operators to violate. But they did win their Welfare Fund, which means that after life has been taken, or limbs have been maimed, or age has withered them, or silicosis has reduced the lungs, a miner or his family get the small pay-ments that make it possible for life to go on. As against the "battle to a finish" which the

coal barons have announced they would wage against the Welfare Fund, the miners see themselves in a strike for LIFE.

For Pensions

After 20 Years

There are a number of old pensioners around, and a few women outside the hall. Some say they are widows. They want to ask the officials what will happen to their Welfare Fund income. All payments have had to be stopped-insufficient income from the 10 cents a ton royalty.

Inside the hall, there is discussion about the men who have been pensioned, and whose only means of life is the \$100 a month income.

What can be done to help these brothers to tide them over while the fight to increase the welfare fund by another 20 cents a ton is settled?

Several young miners in their 20's take the floor. They speak in support of the old pensioners, but they say they don't want to wait until life has withered at 65. They want pensions after 20 years in the mines!

Tough on

Young Workers Here is one of the young fellows speaking: Sure we got to fight to see that the p

are won and made secure. But not only that-

when I look at Pop here (pointing to one of the oldsters) who worked 40 years down in that hell hole, and they still begrudge him a pension, I hate to think that I will have to slave that long and get the same raw deal.

'In fact, the way I'm beat up now, I'll never reach 60." (A few shouts and laughs from the crowd.)

"Besides, us young guys don't aim to sit here and let this pension fight leave us out of the picture. Some of us here have been in the service. We know a little bit of things outside this baili-

"Hell-if you shine shoes for some brass hat in the army for 20 years, they pension you off and nobody says it is wrong. Now in my way of thinking, digging coal is just as honorable a service to the country and people-and sometimes more useful. I don't see any reason why we should stop at this 60-year stuff." (Some applause.)

"We young guys don't aim to look that far to get the measly hundred dollars, or a silicosis coffin before that.

"What we got to prepare is to demand a pension after 20 of work service, regardless of age. "Well, some wise guy may say there isn't enough money for it. Well, these big bankers and rich folks seem to have lots of money to spend on yachts and trips to Florida and some of them take as high as ten thousand a year in pensions.

Besides, it just makes no sense to see thousands of young fellows walking the streets, looking for work (we have 21,000 jobless guys right here in this area), while the boss expects to ride me until I'm 60 years old.

"It just makes no sense and we got to push this pension stuff to its proper conclusion." (Cheers and applause.)

The miners don't yet see socialism as the final answer to their needs. They do see pensions, not as a fringe demand, but something basic that has to be extended to cover not only the old miners but everyone.

All Americans Have

Stake in Miners' Victory

They see pensions as security not only at the end of the road but halfway along it. They see the pension and welfare fight as equal to the fight for wages now, and shorter hours, and improvements in mine safety and working conditions.

They see the whole fight in light of their own hazardous occupation. It killed or injured over a million and a quarter miners in the 18 years ending 1948. In the five years, 1944-1948 there were 234,923 casualties.

But the acute and special problems the miners are fighting to overcome do not mean that their fight for life does not affect everyone.

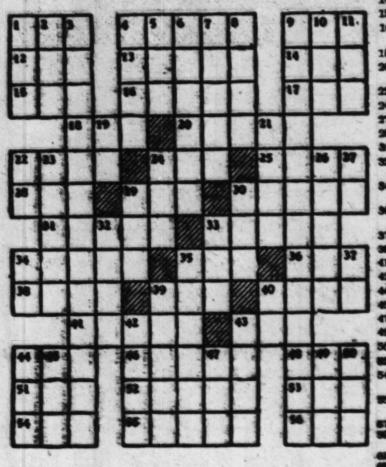
For as long as the mine union remains a fighting organization, democracy in the USA has a living backbone to resist and overcome the fascist-minded Wall Streeters who dominate the mines and who need to walk over a spineless American labor movement if they are to dominate the world.

The pension struggle has just begun. As it develops it is bound to bring the miners and all

workers up against the monopolies in a political struggle for the real security that only a movement of all the people can insure.

THE WORKER CROSSWORD PUZZLE

and the second second second



HOBIEONTAL

1-Location 5-Heavenly body S-Part of foot 12-Indigent 13-City in Japan 14-A newt 15-Indefinite article

16-A chapter of the Koran 18-Armed conflict 20-Symbol for iridium 23-Indian moccasia

24-Desert nomed 27-Russian see 9-Hawalian dance 31-To mimio

St-Seat of the ing towar 6-Parce teleade 37-Cubic -meters 30-To delimente 41-Three-tood sloth 43-To beat

47-Gulf-like bird 49-To rub out 50-Man's since

65-Part of a shurch 25-Citided 67-Turf 25-Last book of 68-Antelered animal New Testamen

VERTICAL

1-Mineral spring 2-Process of converting into electrified particles 3-Toward

4-The bitter retch 6-Infusion drinking ve 7-Paid notice 8-Unrefined

56-Article of furniture 58-Rodent 9-The earth 60-Roman brons 10-Preposition 61-While 11-Prench for 'and' 17-Aleft 19-Gooted lava 21-Outer garment 63-Therefore 64-French article 66-Italian river

PUZZLE SOLUTION

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26-To wade
26-To wade
30-Alloy of wold
and silver
33-Man's name
35-Pobtless animal
35-Animal fat

40-Angers
43-Method of
cooking meat
46-Propelled a boat

51-Compass point 53-A direction

48-Saltpeter



C. 488 1668







'I Want Peace Because I Am a Priest!'

By ABBE JEAN BOULIER

Abbe Boulier is a French Roman Catholic priest. List July, acting Archbishop of Paris Roger Baussart decreed that Boulier would no longer have the right to any mass. Since then, the Abbe has discussed the situation with the Archbishop and is continuing his duties as a priest.

THIS vote for peace is not merely an expression of opinion. The ballot says: "I am telling the government my will!" That is a statement from the governed to the governors; that is to say, in a democracy, from the master to his servants. Law is the product of the general will. The general will that is I, that is you.

But the whole world votes for peace. ... "Everyone looks for happiness," Pasay, "even those ing to hang themselves." President Truman says: "If to preserve peace we had to resort to war, I would not hesitate." How many Trumans are there among us? Mr. Chamberlain brought "peace for a generation" back from Munich. The Atlantic Pact, which is a commitment to go to war immediately, is presented to an appalled public opinion as a guarantee of peace.

I am voting for peace: what does that

First of all, I am for the United Nations. In accordance with the UN Charter, every threat of war must be taken before the Security Council where it will be discussed and re-discussed and re-discussed again, and this will go on indefinitely until the whole thing blows over.

I will not stand for French blood again flowing without discussion, without a murmur, on the H-hour of the Dday when the State Department-a Forrestal!-will declare that the United States has been attacked, I don't know where; maybe at Murmansk.

Furthermore, I don't want to be a criminal, not even indirectly. The atom bomb is a criminal weapon and a weapon of aggression. Those who manufacture it, who stockpile it, and who are tirelessly preparing to use it, are war

I am voting for peace. That means: I want the U. S. to evacuate its bases for aggression in Norway, in England, in Port-Liautey.

War is going on now in Greece, in Viet-Nam, in China. "I am voting for peace" means: I want the war to end immediately, and the right of peoples to manage their own affairs to be finally

I want it because I am a man. The same red blood which runs in my veins runs in the veins of those whose skins are yellow. I felt the same horror and . the same revulsion when Vichy delivered our French women to the SS for

terture as I feel now when these same Vichy people are delivering Vietnamese women to the same SS.

I want peace because I am a priest. I will not betray the solemn declarations of the three last Popes: Benedict XV, Pius XI and Pius XII. I will not betray the secular teachings of Catholic theologians on just and criminal wars. Whatever the pretext or occasion may be, a third world war is a criminal war and even the thought of it is criminal.

I want peace because I am a jurist. In international law, an aggressive war is a crime and the whole state is responsible before the law.

Our rulers, as guardians of the French state, are responsible for a policy which they know will inexorably lead to war.

They must be reminded of it, and that is why I vote for peace, why I am "tell-ing the government my will."

Is that clear?

Well, then, den't wait. Threw yourself into the fight for peace. Vote and make those around you vote. Fight courageously. You will not fight, as Mr. Truman thinks you will, to the last Frenchman. You yourself are going on record, as a free citizen, as a man of reason and heart.

When I shed my blood, I shall shed

it pure as I received it.

If the worst must come, if the herrors and crimes must be again repeated, if the human beast is again unleashed, I shall have saved my honor and my reason. I am voting for peace.

SERENA

(Continued from Magazine Page 3)

grees? We do our job, we get rid of mice and rats because ther's a menace to society, and we work hard at it. We don't ask for favors, all we want is what's our right. As for dogs, we might fight with them once in a while but it doesn't really mean anything. There are lots of us here who live in houses where there are dogs. We get along fine together. We eat together, we sleep tegether, but on one thing we aren't in any doubt. We don't like your kind; whether it's dog or cat. . . ."

"Yeah," piped up another cat.
"Where'd you ever get the idea we'd fall alt over faces for you because you've got most of the cream while we have had a hard time getting skimmed milk?"

THE CATS turned their backs on Serens and went about their business. She started to follow to plend with them more, and noticed to her right one ruffled old fellow, lying in a heap of his face a mass of old "Why aren't you with the rest of the

cats? Serena asked. He looked at her, baffled. "I'm serry didn't catch what you said. Slightly

deaf, you know. "Oh, I'm sorry." Serena spoke lauder. "Would you like to live in a fine he have all the cream you want, be take

care of the rest of your life? Eh? Sure I would. I'd be out of my mind if I didn't, but what's the

catch?" A little embarrassed, Serena tried to tell him in a low voice so the others

couldn't hear. "Can't hear what you're saying."
She repeated in a louder voice, throw ing caution to the winds.

Well, I don't know. Sure sounds tempting," the old fellow began,

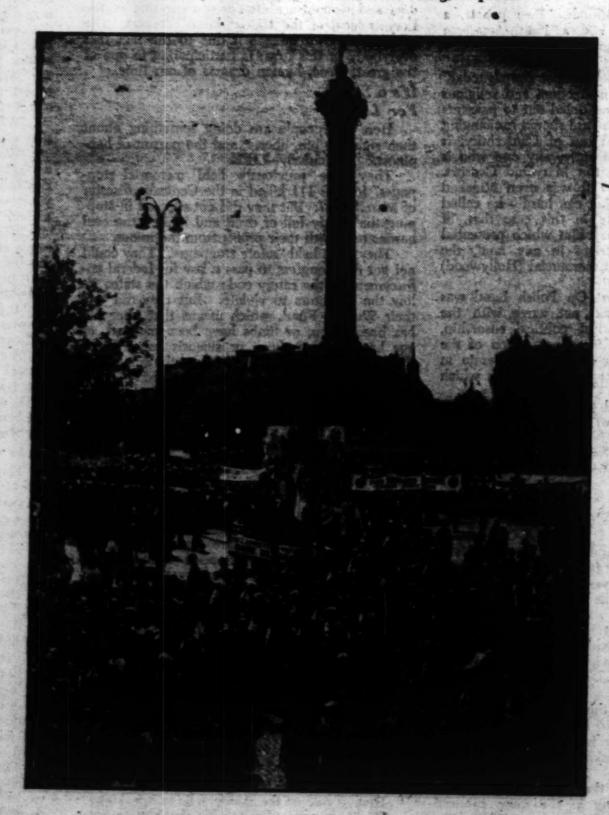
He looked around as did Serena, for a mighty, rumbling sound shook the very ground. A terrifying sight met her eyes. All the cats were moving slowly toward them in a solid, determined mass. They stopped a few paces away, and the tom, who was evidently the leader, stepped out in front again.

"You no-good cat! We're warning you for the last time. Don't try any of your whoring around here. The nerve, picking on a poor, defenseless cat. He's had a hard life, taken from his mother right after he was born and thrown away in a sack. He's had to scrounge for himself from the time practically when he was too little to even wobble on his own legs. We respect him because he has been a good leader to us, and we take care of him, which

is more than you could do for him. Go on, get, you old hag!

He signalled to the others and as they started toward her, tired as she was, Serena ran for her life.

They tried to say afterward she died of a broken heart, but there is a slight suspicion bruited about by some, she was scared to death by her first sight of mass unity.





Hints for

The first essential for possessing a clear and fresh complexion is cleanliness both within and without.

This means including plenty of raw greens, carrots and furit in your diet, plenty of cold water drunk between meals, and not too much starchy food.

While we are making sure that the internal machinery is working well we can also turn our attention to outward appearance.

In all large cities the atmosphere is anything but clean and therefore we must wash more frequently and thoroughly.

A good, pure soap and a dash of water softener in luke-warm

Most of the criticism directed

against modern methods of child

rearing seems to stem from the

fact that child care authorities

do not always agree. The study

of human behavior is a com-

paratively new science. There are still many conflicting view-points. Some will be ironed

out, others will remain as long

as there is conflict between

scientists in other areas. That

doesn't mean that parents can-

not determine which viewpoint

seems logical and sensible to

parents who flounder around,

ask advice everywhere, read and try everything they find, ob-

viously do their children a dis-

service. There is another type

of parent who simply never

bothers to follow up one attitude

with a logical second one.

By VERA MORRIS

water meets the case more often than not, but if pores are open and the skin inclined to be greasy it is better to substitute a teaspoonful of oatmeal.

This should be put into the palm of the hand, damped to a paste and then rubbed into the skin just as you would do soap. No water softener need be used. IMPURE AIR

Some delicate skins need a cleansing cream, but do not use cream if you are inclined to spots or blackheads. Try the oatmeal, leaving it on for a minute or two, so that its soothing effect can be combined with its cleansing effect, and the result will

be quite pleasing. Avoid very hot water.

Uncertainty in Ad

Children Don't Like

If you work in a factory, workroom or office in a city it is essential to wash with soap or oatmeal as soon as you finish

Most work places are not particularly clean as far as atmosphere is concerned, and many are still less so because the ventilation, etc., is far from perfect.

Those things should, of course, be improved by representations from your trade union, and no time should be lost in doing this,

After all, we have a right to a lovely skin which conditions of work should not be permitted to destroy,

A fine powder put on before you go to work helps to protect the skin.

By Jo Lynne (Federated Press)

REST FOR MOTHERS

Make that sigh of relief you gave when the children went off to school last for a while.

You can do it if you try to take as good care of yourself as you do of the other members of the family.

Start with your food. Nutritionists have long noted that the mother in the family generally has poorer eating habits than the standard she sets for other members of her family. She skips breakfast, eats a skimpy lunch and generally catches up only with dinner. No wonder she gets tired.

EAT A GOOD LUNCH

Assume that by way of example to the youngsters, if nothing else, you have determined to eat a good breakfast every day. Keep up the good work by making lunch more than a pickup of leftover breakfast coffee and an odd snack left in the refrigerator. You undoubtedly won't want to cook a special meal for yourself but you ought to plan an adequate lunch.

If there is still a pre-school child in the house, bake a potato for yourself along with his and add an egg or sour cream for a good lunch. Make a really good sandwich for yourself in the morning while you're packing lunches, making dessert or other dinner preparations, put it in the refrigerator and when lunchtime comes, you can eat it with a salad and a glass of milk.

Be sure to sit down while you have your lunch and have something to read on hand to give added relaxation. A woman we know keeps the union and progressive literature she likes to read on a kitchen shelf so that it is handy to read at lunchtime and during the midmorning and midafternoon snack period she insists on taking.

That way, she gets in the reading she never can get around to otherwise and doesn't waste good reading time listening to soap operas or reading just anything that comes to hand.

YOU NEED MILK, TOO

A small thermos jug is a good investment for the housewife, too. Put in a cup of the breakfast coffee or some of the hot chocolate you made up for the lunchbox while it's still hot. Then you have a hot drink right at hand without having to take time to heat up anything or use another pot.

Don't, though, drink so much coffee or tea that you never get a chance to drink milk.

You need milk almost as much as the children do. More and more, nutritionists feel that at least a pint of milk a day is a necessity in the adult American diet if proper calcium requirements are to be met.

If you just can't drink milk, look into the possibilities of the dried milk solids now on the market and add it to your cereals and baked goods. Have milk cornstarch puddings or junket with your lunch, too. That's another way to get the milk quota.

You'll find that your work won't seem so hard and your problems will be easier to meet if you are feeling as fit as only a good diet can make you. And if nothing else sways you, remember that you and your eating habits are the biggest influence on the food habits of your children.

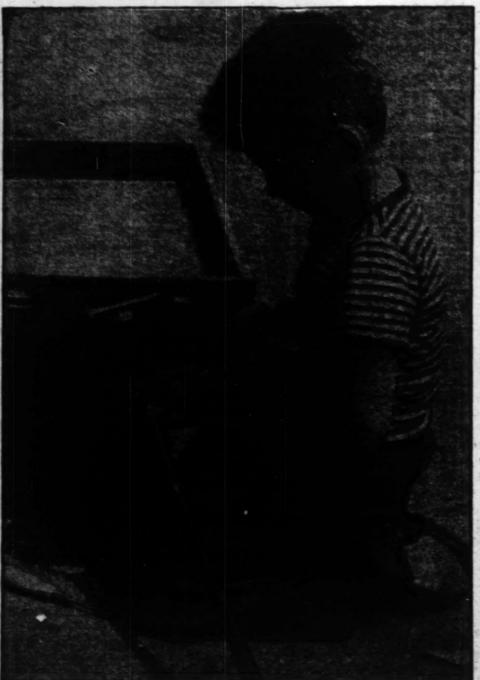
Once a parent said to me, "I never spank my little boy except when he crosses the street by himself." Then he explained, "I never spank him because Prof. Joe Bloke says not to, but I mean to teach him to stay on this side of the street." As it happens, the professor referred to, gives this reason, among others, for not spanking. He claims that spanking is not a "learning" situation. The argument is that children do not learn anything excepting that the parent is angry, from a spanking. Consequently this devotee of Bloke is not reasoning logically. Certainly he shouldn't be expected to follow Bloke, or anyone, blindly, but basic ideas usually flow through all methods used by one authority.

Follow the logic of another parent I know. She reasoned that her child was entitled to the truth at all times, in big situations or little ones. Then because someone told her it was a good idea when she must leave her three-year-old, she gets him absorbed in some play and sneaks out. This apparently she does not consider an untruth, mainly because it is expedient, and besides he has an authority to back her up. That it doesn't "fit in" at all with the "authority" she loved previously doesn't

The children of these parents are probably a god deal confused and uncertain than the children whose parents use methods, right or wrong, that are at least consistent. Children do not like uncertainty. Just as they are happier at the second showing of a movie, where they know what's going to happen,

so they like to know what's going to happen at home. The first child does many things which he considers "very bad;" perhaps that's why he does them. Yet his father becomes a different father only when he

crosses the road. The second child has a trustworthy mother five days a week, and an untrustworthy one the remaining two. Is she someone he can trust, or isn't she? He doesn't



PLAID POINTERS

. . . Some tips for home dressmakers on the popular fabric for the Fall.

Plaids, so popular in the fashion picture this fall, present a few special problems in home dressmaking.

It is usually necessary to buy more material than the pattern calls for to make the plaid match at seams. Large plaids and those with up and down or right and left design take the most yardage.

When choosing a pattern to make up in plaid, look for simple lines and little decorative detail. The plaid itself offers enough decoration so that fancy extra touches are not needed,

and the fewer the pattern pieces, the less the difficulty of matching the design when putting the garment together.

If the material must be shrunk before making up, take care to hang it straight in dry-ing and to hold ends and selvages even in pressing so that the weave runs straight and true.

The easiest way to make the plaid match is to check the notches when laying on pattern pieces, making sure that a notch on the sleeve, for example, comes at the same place in the plaid as the corresponding notch in the armseye. Very often it pays to cut pieces one at a time and on single rather than double material, except for those pieces which must be cut on a fold of goods.

APPLE CAKES

. . . Try apple cake instead of apple pie. Here are recipes of two inexpensive favorites from grandma's day.

Cake as well as pie may be made with apples. Spicy applesauce cake was one of the favorite recipes of grandmother's day and still is a simple, inexpensive cake for family desserts at apple season. The sauce furnishes the liquid for the mixture as well as its own distinct flavor, and helps keep the cake from drying

APPLESAUCE CAKE **INCREDIENTS**

1/2 cup fat

1 cup sugar

1 cup smooth, unsweetened applesauce

2 cups sifted, all-purpose flour

1/2 teaspoon baking soda teaspoons baking powder

1/2 teaspoon salt 1/2 teaspoon cinnamon

¼ teaspoon nutmeg

½ teaspoon cloves. To make: Cream fat, sugar and spices together. Add the beaten egg, then the applesauce. Sift flour with soda, salt and baking powder and add to the liquid mixture. Beat well and pour into a greased pan-prefera-bly 9 by 9 by 2 inches in size. Bake in a moderate oven (325 to 350 F.) for 40 to 45 minutes.

DUTCH APPLE CAKE has a long, honorable history, too. It may be used as a sweet hotbread for breakfast or lunch, or as a simple dessert for dinner. It is less expensive than standard cake because it uses less fat and

INGREDIENTS

1½ cups sifted, all-purpose flour

1-3 cup sugar

2 tsp. baking powder 34 tsp. salt

1-3 cup fat 1 egg, beaten

1/2 cup milk

3 medium-sized apples

1/2 tsp. cinnamon 2 tbsp. table fat

2 tbsp. mild syrup

To make: Sift together flour, 3 tablespoons of the sugar; baking powder and salt. Cut in the 1-3 cup fat with 2 knives or pastry blender. Combine egg and milk. Add to dry mixture. Mix to a soft dough. Spread dough in a shallow greased pan. Pare, core and slice apples. Place on dough in rows of overlapping slices. Mix remaining sugar with cinnamon. Sprinkle over apples. Dot with table fat. Bake in moderately hot oven (375 F.) 40 to 45 minutes. Remove from oven and pour syrup over apple topping.

THE WORKER

Ted Tinsley Says

A YOUNG TELLER recently disappeared from his job in the Borough Park branch of the South Brooklyn Savings Bank. Funds in excess of \$11,000 disappeared

Daniel P. Pirrmann, secretary to the bank, described the teller as "a conscientious young man, very well thought of. He had a future with the bank."

To give you an idea of how highly the bank thought of this teller, let me point out that he had been working there only five years, and already he pulled down the magnificent salary of \$48. He must have had "a future with the bank." He certainly had no past. In no time at all-a decade or two-he probably would have been knocking down' \$53. A little stick-to-it-iveness, and who can doubt but that the teller would have ended up a \$60-a-week man, and retired on a tidy pension consisting of a weekly swiss cheese sandwich on rye and a bottle of coke, provided for by the bank's pension fund!

I think that the South Brooklyn Savings Bank deserves a good talking to. The bank can learn a lesson in employe relations from the Bell Telephone System. A Miss Mary A. Douglas has just completed 40 consecutive years of service, without a day's absence, as a coil-winder for Bell. The item in the World-Telegram which describes this event, records that Miss Douglas went to work when she was 14 far a salary of \$4.25 per



week. (As an example of very poor journalism, story does not tell us if she has yet gotten a raise.)

Well, to bring this story to its glorious elimax, the Bell Telephone System held an official luncheon for Miss Douglas. And do you know what they did for her? It's just too beautiful for words. I sort of choke up when I mention it. They painted her coil-winding machine gold.

I think that the Brooklyn teller who made off with the \$11,000 did a very foolish thing. Yet the management of the bank could have forestalled it very easily, If they had approached him in a human way and showed some appreciation of his work, not in vulgar terms such as a decent salary, he never would have taken such a drastic step.

I want to ask the South Brooklyn Savings Bank; did you ever think of putting roses in his cage? Ever? Did you ever give the bars of his teller's cage a coat of lavender paint? Money isn't everything, you know, and even if after five years he and his wife lived riotously on his \$48 a week, perhaps he longed for the human touch. You might at least have painted another \$10 on the outside of his pay envelope.

As for Miss Douglas, I hope that Bell Telephone doesn't deduct the cost of the gold paint from her next week's salary. By the way, what is her salary?

A Crusader Goes Campaigning

(Continued from Magazine Page 1)

his headquarters, for a short conference, a handshake, a question or a pledge of support. Rare is the night that ends before 2 a. m.

A story is making the rounds of ALP clubs which neatly packages the regard ALP members have for Marcantonio.

It seems that there was a progressive family, the father and mother being ardent admirers of Marcantonio. As a result much of their home conversation was about what this man Marcantonio did and his name because a commonplace in their household. This did not fall on deaf ears, since their young son was always listening intently.

After a passage of time, the child was old enough to be taken to a political rally at which Marcantonio was scheduled to speak. He sat through the first part of the meeting quietly enough, but suddenly loud cheering broke out and the bantam figure of Marcantonio strode to the platform amid the tumult. As the noise died down the boy's voice was heard asking his parents in a confused and plaintive voice:

"But, why is Marcantonio only one man?"

And, in a manner of speaking, he is more than one man. The Marcantonio who stands before an open mike on a streetcorner, shouting at the top of his voice, defying his enemies, meeting redbaiting head-on, is entirely different from the Marc speaking earnestly and quietly over the radio, his voice sounding as if it came from the big easy chair in your living room.

Sense of History And What Makes It

Yet there is far more to Marcantonio than just his ability as a speaker, all of which enters into his uniqueness as a campaigner. There was a night in 1948, after the opening of the Progressive Party convention in Philadelphia, when a group of reporters and several delegates found themselves in Marcantonio's suite around 3 a. m. Marcantonio was holding an open volume containing a history of the founding of the Republican Party, prior to the Civil

With a note of eagerness in his voice he read a passage from the book to the group there, remarkable for its applicability to the situation in the country last year It was a passage from a resolution adopted at the second convention of the Republican Party and Marcantonio saw in it proof of the continuing struggle of the American people for a party that would correctly express their political aspirations.

This keen knowledge of history, not apparent at a streetcorner rally, lies close to the heart of Marcantonio's unwavering identification with the progressive movement through all changes in political

currents. He has read history deeply and learned it well and he knows that today only the people can make history

All this and more goes into the Marcantonio that stands high above a massed crowd of 20,000, waving his arms and pounding the rostrum, at the great Lucky Corner meetings that concludes his campaigns as they did Fiorello LaGuardia's.

In following LaGuardia's footsteps, Marcantonio has done more than take over the Lucky Corner rally and be elected seven times from LaGuardia's old district. He has been at one with his constituents; he knows them better than any people in the world. He was born there, he played there and was a political leader there-managing La-Guardia's first campaign-before he was old enough to vote.

Reactionaries

What other candidate could do as Marcantonio did last year in rallying his supporters for Registration Week, having literally thousands of voters stand in line outside registration places till five o'clock in the morning, as Mac gave out coffee and doughnuts to those waiting. When the votes were tallied in November, those thousands were the margin

His abiding contempt for the reac-tionaries on the political scene adds to his color. His frequent clashes with vicious polltaxers such as Rankin brings to the floor of Congress a rare thing-the voice of the people. Completely unafraid of the threats of reaction, Marcantonio takes on all comers on any issue at the drop of a hat.

All this, then, goes into the small, bouncing figure that is Marcantonio, when he mounts the makeshift platform under the string of lights on the corner of E. 116 St. and Lexington Ave. for the traditional Lucky Corner rally the night before Election Day.

There are Puerto Ricans in the crowd, who have heard Marc speak to them in fluent Spanish; there are Italians who have heard Marc (Viva Marcontonio!) speak to them in the language of his parents and theirs; there are working people from every nationality in New York, standing in the audience to hear the man they know will speak what is in their hearts.

All this goes out to the crowd as it stands packed shoulder to shoulder, cheers breaking out every few sentences and a rollicking confidence expressed in every rumble from the audience. For Marcantonio is the crowd, his color and militancy comes from them, as do his language and his manner. He expresses them and they express themselves in

Marcantonio, the campaigner, is the people crusading.

Imperialism's New Front Man

(Continued from Magazine Page 2) final resolutions of the conference will be moderate and workable."

What was the real purpose of the conference? An Associated Press dispatch from Manila on Jan. 25, gives an answer: "Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo saw the New Delhi conference today as a world bloc against communism in Asia."

Nehru's role was exposed even more clearly in a second conference he called to discuss Commonwealth support of the reactionary puppet regime of Burma which is unable to keep itself in power. The actual initiators of the conference, the British, rejoiced that Nehru's action shielded them from the charge of impefialist intervention. Nehru also aided the Anglo-American colonial war on the Malayan peoples by allowing Kurkha troops from Nepal free passage through Indian territory. Thus Nehru demonstrates his friendship for the colonial liberation movements.

In the economic sphere, too, India has followed every British and American dictate. Its representatives in the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East have helped the United States to transform that body into an imperialist instrument for preserving the colonial status of the countries of Asia (including India) as agricultural append-

When as long ago as November, 1947 Dr. Henry F. Grady, then American Ambassador to India, declared that American businessmen were "anxious to have a clear picture of the government of India's policy towards labor and private capital," the Nehru regime quickly responded with a drive against the Indian Communist Party, trade unions and other progressive organizations which is still continuing, and retreated from its

position for nationalizaton of key industries.

In an interview published in The New York Times of Agust 28, 1949, Nehru told American capitalists that they need have no fear for their investments. "In the remote event of nationalization of certain industries, the American investor would be compensated in dollars, if that is the currency used in the original investment." Referring to nationalization, he declared, "As to key industires, despite the previous plan for state ownership-for which many Congress (party) leaders still clamor-we've done nothing about them and we are putting off consideration for at least ten years." In return for these accommodations, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development granted a loan of \$34,000,-000 in August in India, the first Asian country to receive one, and has promised another \$41,000,000.

But such crumbs will not stave off the crisis enveloping the Indian bourgeoisie. The monster of American imperialism has come close to the Indian people with the devaluation of sterling, threatening them with greater economic servitude than ever before and direct American overlordship. Already devaluation has intensified India's inflation, with prices of U. S. goods marked up 10 to 60 percent.

This is the background of Pandit Nehru's visit. The imperialists drool as they await his arrival. In the words of Business Week of Aug. 37: "Nehru is the type of modern Asian leader that the U. S. sought for in vain in China. Nehru's government has many of the attributes that Chiang's government

Yes, but it also has all those that put Chiang where he is today.

Who's Hurt By Embargo on China?

(Continued from Magazine Page 6) publication listing all ships leaving the port of San Francisco, produces the following information with regard to ships leaving for China:

Number Number Month of ships Month of ships January 16 10 June February July March 21 August September April May

It should be said that over 90 percent of these ships were destined for Shanghai and only a mere handful went into North China ports. It is obvious, from the above figures, that the blockade of Shanghai, supported by the tacit approval of the State Department, has played havoc with West Coast economy.

Furthermore, the alarming rise in un-employment can be partially attributed to this policy. Among the longshore-men, as reported by leaders of the ILWU, there has been an almost 60 per-cent cut in the number of hours members of the union have worked. From a normal work week of 40 hours per man, the members of the union have had to

place a ceiling of 25 hours that each man may work in a week. But very few of the men get 25 hours a week. According to the union, the average work week is now 18 hours.

There is only one conclusion that can be drawn from all these statistics. Unless a new course is charted, the mistakes so boldly admitted in the White Paper are destined to be repeated-and at an even greater cost to the American people. Perhaps many Americans did not realize that the \$6,000,000,000 that was thrown away to bolster the Chiang regime was coming out of their pockets.

But today the people of the West Coast do not have to be convinced of the close connection of U.S. foreign policy and their living conditions. We see it every day in growing ranks of the unemployed waterfront workers, in the ships that have ceased operations to China, in the smaller cargoes being sold to China.

So, perhaps Mr. Acheson should answer this question now before he has to prepare another White Paper: "Who's Hurt Most by Your Embargo on

designation a steaming of the management and a second and pord-resolved over agencies i the liberary and belowed had the rated O'Diric where so once and 12' till personnel units shade execute 625 week tiles pair a thought done rate of put the tot on our moreous. Its tere been boll with procte and opened

How Close Is Newbold Morris Orker To Jimcrow Housing Bankers?

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XIV, No. 42

October 16, 1949

In 2 Sections, Section 1

24 Pages, Price 10 Cents

City Hall--to men who'll cut rents and build homes

-See Page 2-

RIGHTS AT STAKE,

— See Pages 3, 6 and 7 —



Big Steel Blocking Coal-Steel Contracts

City Hall -- to men who'll cut rents and build homes

Davis Fought for Rent Control and Housing

By Max Gordon

New York's Communist Councilman, Benjamin J. Davis, has been guided these past nine months by the slogan, "Rent control and not thought control." For while he has been

fighting in a courtroom these pasts nine months to defeat the prosecution's effort in the notorious prominently before the Council Foley Square case to destroy tra- after federal controls were seriously the Council Democratic leader, Joditional freedom of thought in weakened, first by congressional ac- seph Sharkey of Brooklyn, which America, he has also been engaged tion, and more recently by land- proposed that the City Rent Comafter court hours in a major lord-inspired regulations adopted mission be empowered to review struggle in the City Council for by Truman's Housing Expediter, all rent increases more than 15 genuine rent controls.

The rent control issue came Tighe Woods.

Rent increases became widespread in the city and the people were pressing for local action.

THE FIRST MOVE by the city administration and its Council majority was introduction of a bill by percent above the OPA rent ceilings, and if it found any unjustified, the city would refuse to issue eviction notices for non-payment of

The measure was immediately blasted by Councilman Davis, by licked in the Council. the American Labor Party and the New York Tenants Council on the grounds it was an invitation to all COUNCILMAN DAVIS there- present critical housing shortages. landlords to jack up rents 15 per- upon introduced a new rent concent where they had not already trol bill to roll back rents to June done so. Furthermore, it gave the 30, 1947, and provide for rent rebecome notoriously untrustworthy ing simply that the City Rent Com- man Davis' office. as an instrument guarding tenants' mission review any rent increases As in many another field rights.

L. Ross, now the ALP's nominee fuse to issue eviction notices. take O'Dwyer's sell-out on the 5c that it did not roll back the many the city's elected officials. This ex fective administration of rent con- still gave the Commission power to trolled by the real estate crowd trols by the Commission.

the ALP rallying the people out-added something to the tenants' a single candidate in the effort to side the Council, and Councilman protection.

Sharkey 15 percent increase bill in committee and on the floor, it was

okayed by the housing expediter, struggle, the Councilman, who

This was one of many struggles conducted by Davis in behalf of New York's tenants. His most spectacular and greatest struggle, against Jimerow in Stuyvesant Town, compelled the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. to build the big Riverton housing project in

Together with the United Negro and Allied Veterans of America, he conducted a year-long fight to get the city to take over the many boarded-up houses in crowded Harlem, and convert them into badly needed homes for vets More Davis leading the fight against the recently, he was among those who sought to get the City Housing Authority to relax its maximum rent rules so that thousands of families in city housing projects would not face eviction under

SCORES OF VETS desperately City Rent Commission discretion ductions where services were re- in need of homes have been aided in okaying rents even above 15 duced. At the same time, Sharkey in getting them in city projects percent, and the Commission had introduced a new measure provid- and elsewhere through Council-

Tenants Council chairman Paul and if it found them unfair to re- running for reelection in Harlem's 21st senatorial district on the for City Comptroller, was formerly Davis was unable to get his bill Communist and ALP tickets, has head of the City Rent Commission, out of committee. He was sharply been the chief tent and housing He resigned because he could not critical of the Sharkey measure in spokesman for the people among fare and his interference with ef- rent increases already issued and plains why the three parties conokay additional increases, but he the Democrats, Republicans and With the Tenants Council and voted reluctantly for it because it Liberals - have ganged up behind

How GOP and Demos Knifed Rent Control

By Michael Singer

If it weren't for the New York Tenant Council, the American Labor Party and the progressive forces in the city, tenants today would be paying enmasse a 15 percent rent in-

crease officially and legislatively imposed by the O'Dwyer Admin- Five Points Needed istration. This was the crux of the The New York Tenants Council, Tighe E. Woods.

and thousands more in New York City were slapped with 15 percent, for the City Housing and Building 25 percent, 40 percent and in Department to employ 200 more some instances, 120 percent rent housing inspectors. percent boost for all tenants here. civil service examinations.

tion. So explosive was the reaction to Sharkey's bill "limiting" rent rises to 15 percent-and approved tive as a member of the comby Mayor O'Dwyer-that the Dcm- mission. ocratic majority leader in the Council zig-zagged his way out of

Benjamin J. Davis proposed a res- to rent and fare increases. olution to roll back and freeze rents at the June 30, 1947 levelts. The city.

"How there is a sign most well"

All same on honoround

original Sharkey Rent Bill, intro- through its chairman Paul L. Ross, duced in the City Council last American Labor Party candidate Spring which mousetrapped ten- for Comptroller and former chairants into a 15 percent rent boost man of the City Rent Commission, while making a fake lunge at the proposed five steps to implement "fair" net operating income" for the Sharkey Rent Bill at a public mula issued by Federal Expediter hearing in Mayor O'Dwyer's office on Oct. 7.

The Woods formula decontrolled l. Appropriating funds to exthousands of areas in the country pand the City Rent Commission. 2. Appropriate additional funds

increases. Landlords quickly moved to establish a general 15 Rent Commission by competitive

4. Establish borough offices of Then the tenants went into ac- the commission accessible to the

5. Appoint a tenant representa-

cratic majority leader in the council zig-zagged his way out of mayoralty candidate, is making the dilemma with a new "control" these issues a key part of his rent control campaign. Ross, formerly on Aug. 17 Sharkey introduced is "stronger" measure at the same resigned from the commission in large the commission can authorize a boost of any amount. The bill does not cover rooming houses; hotels and apartment hotels where rent gouging has been notorious. O'Dwyer's administrative assistant, in contrast to the Davis bill freez. the dilemma with a new "control" these issues a key part of his rent bill does not cover rooming houses; his "stronger" measure at the same resigned from the commission in In contrast to the Davis bill freeztime that Communist Councilman April, 1948, because of opposition ing rents as of June 30, 1947 the has no affection for public hous-placement of substandard shur

THE POLITICAL GANGUP O'Dwyer forces were in a panic. against the Davis bill by Dem-Public sentiment favored the Davis ocrats, Republicans and Liberals resolution, supplemented later with was a shocking example of bia bill which prohibited evictions, partisan skullduggery and appeace-this with a thumbs down vote to put the OK on sent in



MAYOR O'DWYER

his amendments on the Sharkey

On Sept. 20 the Council adopted the Sharkey measure, on Sept. 29 it was passed by the Board of Estimate, and on Oct. 7 Mayor O'Dwyer signed it. So new New York City has a rent "control" bill

freeze measure. It authorizes a ent on public housing. realty - minded, politically - conrequests are found "just and rea- treasuries. But the Democratic ad-Sharkey bill would prohibit land- ing. lords from boosting rents higher than that paid on March 1, 1949 unless so authorized by the City O'Dwyer puts out a fancy maga-Rent Commission.

THE AMERICAN LABOR

O'D's Housing Record: **Promises Still Unkept**

By Louise Mitchell

Like all Mayor O'Dwyer's other promises, his flowery promises on housing construction for New York City are so many words on paper. While still Mayor-elect in 1945, the

The City is nowhere near that count as we shall show. Of course, the Mayor started off

with the wrong foot. When he ready to be built. made Park Commissioner Robert First of all, O'Dwyer is talking Moses the city's housing coordina- credit for the building of project tor he was guaranteeing that little interrupted by the war and planned would be done. Moses is an arch by the LaCuardia administration. supporter of free enterprise in Secondly from the above parahousing and gives less than lip graph no clear picture of the nume but how good is it? service to public housing. The ber of units already constructed to The Sharkey bill is NOT a rent Mayor's plan was heavily depend given. This figure is lumped with

trolled City Rent Commission to built with public funds, coming cult but very convenient in hiding Rep. Vito Marcantonio, ALP sonble" the Commission can au-ministration, more interested in

> AT THE END of four years, zine on what a splendid job the that from 1946 to the administration has done on hous some 35,000 private de ing. To the uninitiated it may look impressive with its glossy pictures and double-talking statistics.

Mayor came forth to the tune of trumpets with a two-year housing public funds. There is a glib pare program for 43,000 temporary graph summing up the situation units and 127,000 permanent units. which reads, "The public housing Well, four years are almost over program at the end of the war con and the millions still without sisted of 17,000 homes built, and proper housing know the plans 20,700 planned. Today those figwent the way of the five cent fare. ures have been more than doubled Sixty-three thousand homes have been built or put into construction, with more than 5,000 additional

service to public housing. The ber of units already constructed units in construction, thereby mak-About 60,000 units were to be ing a breakdown extremely diffi-

> THE FACT remains that the in which Negro, Puerto Rice Italian and other national gro are forced to live.

Its figures also conceal the

tree sads Arthur Scinutzer, View 'Unit branch some provincing entirene of the State Screensy of the American Americans from all parties and all some addresses of all in estate other reder Heer.

ALL HARRICER : BOR "EN'S WORKER DAME WORKER

Working Class Ideals Cannot Be Outla

AN EDITORIAL

AS THIS IS WRITTEN, the country has not yet been given the verdict in the case of the 12 Communist leaders at Foley Square.

No matter what the verdict, the country has already paid a heavy price for this unprecedented trial of a political party and its social-economic views. The Foley Square heresy trial has been a major weapon of the "cold war" cliques in Washington. They have used it up and down the land to bully, terrorize, threaten all Americans who have dared to disagree with the "inevitable war" policy of the government.

If there were no Foley Square, there would have been no Peekskill outburst of Storm Trooper violence.

If there were no Foley Square, the Big Business press could not so easily attack Labor, slander strikers, or denounce peace as a "Moscowinspired plot."

Every decent American has been the loser because of the Foley Square trial - even before the verdict. The price to be still paid by the people may be much heavier later on.

WHATEVER THE RESULT, the fight for democracy, peace and social advance will, of course, go on. The Communist Party cannot be abolished or destroyed by the reactionaries. Not even the terrible ferocities of Hitler Germany, fascist Spain and Japan could achieve that.

The reason is that the social conditions and needs which give rise to the working class movement cannot be abolished by repression. The very repression itself only makes the need for the ideas, ideals and leadership of the Communists all the more necessary.

The devotion of the Communists to America's welfare will be proof against all persecution because they stand for the people against the profiteers and war-mongers, because they stand for America's real

e Defense Summed

DEMAND JUSTICE FOR COMMUNISTS AT JUSTICE DEPARTMENT



Fifty-two prominent Americans stand before the Justice Department Building in Washington, D. C., where they demanded the quashing of the indictments against the 12 Communist leaders. Assistant Attorney General Alex Campbell agreed to see only 19 of the group, organized by the Non-Partisan Committee for the Rights of the 12 Communists.

Howard Fast presented a statement in behalf of the 52 and also the names of 750 individuals supporting the appeal. He gave Campbell Medina's repeated misconduct. Fast introduced Paul Robeson (center, above), as the first speaker of the delegation. At this point, William Patterson, leader of the national Civil Rights Congress, asked that the rest of the delegation be permitted to attend. Campbell reluctantly con-

The delegation included O. John Rogge, Ben Gold, James Durkin, Bishop Pulliam, Samuel M. Goodman, Rev. Donald Lothrop, Milo Mamula,

Dorothy Cole, Harry Reich and others. an extract of the trial record showing Judge mion Leaders, Molanies Call for Acquittal of '12'

Ben Davis, Negro Communist leader and New York City Councilman, told several ideas and books been on trial: never before has the Constitution is not peripheral," Crockett said in never before has the Constitution been in so great peril. The outthousand cheering demonstrators Tuesday night that the Communist Party could not be suppressed by the Foley Square court because the workingclass behind it could not be lawry of a political party is the is- and woof of the entire Commu-

just finished serving a sentence of acted for McGrath. 30 days imposed by Judge Medina, were addressing an outdoor rally under the auspices of the Trade Union Committee to defend the sionate emphasis, told Campbell as he made his first appearance 12 Communist leaders.

rose over the throng that filled the block on Madison Ave. from 23 to
24 Sts., in front of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. building

"Peekskill would not have happened without the trial on Foley
Square." he declared.

"Witter said that he had been sent
to prison for refusing to be a stoolpigeon witness for the prosecution.
San Francisco; Harry Sacher of block on Madison Ave. from 23 to and overflowed into Madison Square Park.

Gold, the CIO fur and leather cannot be stopped. workers president, and William L. Patterson, leader of the Civil Rights in the political, professional, labor, president of the American Slav president of the American Slav president of the atterneys on page 6. Attorney General J. Howard Mc- in part: Grath in behalf of the "Twelve" in Washington the day before.

by the Non-Partisan Committee for

Foley Square defendant, who had ney General Alex Campbell, who Americans,

that the attempt to outlaw the A "Not Guilty" sign, saying, Communist Party in the Foley "Our Decision NOT GUILTY," Square trial was inciting fascist Square trial was inciting fascist

Square," he declared.

The delegation was organized trial for its ideas. . .

"We support the right of the 12 the Rights of the 12 Communists. Communists because in fighting for

WORKER DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER RER THE WORKER

Davis and Carl Winter, another It was received by Assistant Attor-their rights we are fighting for all

Winter got a fervent greeting from the thousands massed between the Metropolitan Life Insur-ROBESON, speaking with pas- ance Co. building and the park, after serving his "contempt."

Congress, had visited the office of religious and art worlds, which said Congress and retired vice presi- of the attorneys on page 6. dent of the Amalgamated Clothing In sum, the defense proved that litical views, their own thoughts, "For the first time in American Workers, who brought cheers with this case was a frame-up by the is in the dock. If this party is outhistory a legal political party is on his praise of his old friend William Truman Administration and its bi- lawed, Isserman warned, "America Z. Foster; George Kleinman and Leon Straus, of the CIO Fur and Leather Workers; Harry Rich, president AFL Cooks Local 89; Ing the Government's contention, that the Communists are the David Livingston, vice president, that the Communists are the content of the c Wholesale and Warehouse Work-staunchest defenders of peace and ers, Local 65; Arthur Schneider, of democracy. director, the United Office and They showed that though they

The most important trial in American history, the internationally notorious heresy case against the 11 Communist leaders at Foley Square, reached its epic climax this week when defense attorneys and

acting as his own counsel. The defense concluded with the magnificent summation of Eugene

and when he finished there was a

moment's hush-that tokened the effect his words had on all who

heard him. He urged the jury to meet its historic responsibility as defender of our democracy. And concluded: Whatever your verdict, we Communists face the future with confidence. Whatever your verdict we shall continue steadfast to work for peace, for freedom, for the liberation of mankind."

When they finish, the prosecution sums up its case and then Judge Medina will charge the jury. A verdict is expected sometime this

week-end.

faces of the spectators-working- and prosperity. men most-revealed their knowledge of the moment's gravity.

once before in Hitler's Germany in 1933-led that nation to the hell of concentration camps and world

EVERY ATTORNEY made that clear, and their speeches-eloquent, sharply reasoned, cogent-drew the THE APPLAUSE increased as rapt attention of the jury. The Winter said that he had been sent attorneys are Abraham Isserman Robeson reminded the Departfor liberty must be active full time
for liberty must be active full time
in the struggle to save the Bill
of Rights and prevent the coming
and Robeson O. John Rogge. Ben whole workingclass struggle, which

Winter said that every fighter for liberty must be active full time
in the struggle to save the Bill
of Rights and prevent the coming
whole workingclass struggle, which
of Rights and prevent the coming
represented himself, and through
just an ordinary criminal trial."

AFL Hotel Front Service Workers; at this moment, their primary work today is to help create an antimand Arthur Schutzer, New York

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Eugene Dennis, general secretary through a return to the Roosevelt of his party, presented their sum-mations to the jury. Dennis is with the Soviet Union.

They proved that the Government seeks to shatter this maturing coalition by outlawing the Com-Dennis. He spoke in the tradition munists, then going down the line of the great tribunes of the people to jail every opponent of war. The Communist record for peace, for prosperity, for labor unity and en-hancement of labor's strength, for Negro liberation, was made clear to the jury.

> THE GOVERNMENT'S CASE, the defense showed, rested upon the shaky foundation of paid informers, and a few torn quotations from the books that were put on

The defense riddled the whole fabulous structure erected by the stoolpigeons around the famous Duclos article, and proved that William Z. Foster several years before, first warned his Party that Earl Browder's reliance on monop-The atmosphere in Courtroom 110 was grave with the sense of tremendous responsibility, for the verdict will, to a great degree, determine the future of the nation's nation's trusts was the imperative politics. Taut expressions on the course for all who sought peace

They exposed the reasons for For as the defense pointed out, never before has a political party aside the Communist Party's hisbeen in the dock: never before have toric contributions toward the libsue confronting the jury. And the nist program and deed. Crockett grim consequences of that - tried praised his clients' work in the Scottsboro and Herndon cases, and extolled the achievements of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis as well as other Negro and white Com-

He cited the fact that for the first time in legal history a Negro attorney represents white defendants in a Federal Court, "And where," he asked meaningfully, "is a Negro attorney at the Government table?"

Paul Robeson, O. John Rogge, Ben whole workingclass struggle, which of fascism in the crucial days his position as a top party leader, The very nature of this case, he the jury heard the voice of his argued, renders the trial "that of a political party, a working class

> The right of America's 140,000,-000 to their own ideas, their po-

The defense made it clear that this case rests upon a foundation of "fear." It "was born of fear, Professional Workers; Halois More- do not abdicate their right to teach Gladstein told the jury. He traced

(Continued on Page 10)

Navy-Army Rift Airs Official War-Madness

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.-When a family takes to washing its dirty linen in public, the intrigue" was not involved in the neighbors profit—at least to the extent of learning a few intimate details about the house-Pentagon decision to concentrate hold in question. The current quarrel between the Admirals of the Navy and the Generals funds on a plane which experts had

of the Army and Air Force has revealed some new facts and eonfirmed some old suspicions as to what goes on in the Pentagon, that fabulous five-sided castle that houses the national military establishment.

From testimony before the House Armed Services Committee, the public has learned this week:

1-That the top brass hats are and since 1945 have been completely preoccupied with detailed plans for an invasion of the Soviet Union.

2-That their concept of that war, like Hitler's, is a quick, easy blitz, relatively cheap and painless

for the American people.

3-That the chief weapon the Generals intend to use is the B-36 bomber which would fly at an altitude of 40,000 feet, dropping hombs, especially atomic bombs, upon Soviet cities.

4-That despite the announced official policy of the Truman Administration favoring the outlawing of atomic weapons, no high official takes this objective seriously and in all their plans, the atomic bomb figures prominently.

These revelations came from the Admirals who have been having their day in court. Their objective is to convince Congress and the public on the necessity of changing the present concept of strategy away from that in which the Air Force is dominant to one in which portant role. If they succeed, they closed doors.



-Pravda (Mescow) the Navy would play a more im- is being worked out now behind some light into the dark recesses of the military mind; they have also we are stronger than we really are" will get a larger share of the mili- IN PRESENTING their case. uttered some truths which it is and led to a kind of bomb-rattling tary budget for next year which however, they have not only let good for the American people to jingoism.

Admiral Arthur Radford, followed by Rear Adm. Ofstie, however, struck a sober note when they warned that such a war would not be easy. They pointed out that the B-36 upon which the Air Force is spending billions of dollars, is relatively slow and cumbersome and an easy target for Soviet defense planes and Soviet rockets.

INCIDENTALLY they raised questions in the minds of many as to whether "political and financial described as obsolete and unsatisfactory. Unspoken in these hearings but not absent from consciousness of the listeners was the fact that Defense Secretary Louis Johnson was formerly a director in Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corp., manufacturer of the B-36.

But their main point was that mass area bombing, the only kind which, the B-36 could do if it eluded the Soviet defenses, would kill eivilians but would fail to knock out the industrial potential of the "enemy."

Strategic bombing, which is the technical name applied to such mass murder of civilians, was not the factor which defeated Hitler or Hirohito, as official army surveys have demonstrated.

Airplanes will be the key weapon in World War III, they said, but for the most part they should be fast fighters and light bombers which would be used in support of ground troops. Brig. Gen. Vernon McGee of the Marine Corps pointed out that the USSR did not practice "strategic bombing" against civilians but used its aircraft effectively in cooperation with infantry and "rolled over the bulk of the huge German armies, making consecutive advances totalling some 1200 miles.

Ofstie revealed that the Navy believed the power of the atomic bomb had been exaggerated. He said this created the "delusion that

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Steel Barons Seen Blocking Settlement of Both Strikes

By George Morris

A million steel and mine workers remain on strike and layoffs are spreading rapidly to hundreds of thousands in other industries as a handful of steel barons remain determined to dictate terms to the labor movement. The charge that the steel interests are the miners that progress in coal

blocking a settlement both in steel & public in the current issue of the er's 21/2-year Ford contract. United Mine Workers Journal.

Lewis pointed out that George Love, chief spokesman of the Northern coal operators and head of Pittsburgh Consolidation Steel, largest coal firm, is an agent of the big business interests.

"Obviously - and we have so told the operators' negotiating committee-they are not free agents," said Lewis. "They are completely hold the regular local membership under the influence of agencies that control steel.

"Love is the agent of Steelmaster George Humphrey. Obviously Humphrey would not permit his agent, Love, to come to any agreement on any issue that would prejudice the controversy in steel.

THAT WAS HOW the picture still stood as the steel strike rounded out a second week and coal into new negotiations arranged through the U. S. Conciliation mula." Its acceptance would spell Service.

On the Pacific side, meanwhile, prejudicial" to the steel interests. proach to compulsory arbitration." Striking longshoremen of Hawaii, after a 160-day walkout, were back ing Board possesses no power to at work after approving a 21-cent force acceptance of its recommenhourly raise brought before them dations," says Lewis' organ. "But by Harry Bridges and his nego- the scared leadership of the Steeltiating committee. This is about workers rushed into acceptance, inthree times what the "steel for- sisting that the findings of the mula" would cost the steel corporations.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS

were rapidly coming to a head in the automobile industry where indignation is mounting against the phony Ford pension Walter Reuther negotiated. Action in a number of Ford locals indicated the likely rejection of the settlement in a referendum among the

115,000 Ford Motor Co. employes. The leaders of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers renewed talks with General Electric and Westinghouse representatives on their demand for a \$500 annual package. Westinghouse reportedly made an inadequate offer.

Rumors were floating around through the week of new conferences in steel while Philip Murray told a mass meeting of strikers in Youngstown that a settlement would be reached "before very long." There was no hint from the steel union's chief of a compromise on the pension- welfare package as recommended by the President Fact-Finding Board.

But reports were current that the corporations were after some other compensating concessions. The steel companies are believed most anxious to settle now the next negotiations, due in April, with a wage-freezing extension of the

and coal came from John L. Lewis, contract for two or more years, board ewer tantamount to an in a scorching statement made somewhat on the pattern of Reuth- award."

THE UNION'S LEADERS have steered clear of commitment on the widespread demand in the locals that the original 30-cent package be revived. The demand has been raised in resolutions from scores of locals. But it is quite noof the striking union prefers to meetings in "recess." Apparently, opinions and sentiment from locals, are viewed as a likely obstacle to

A suggestion that the striking steel and mine workers have a common interest in the fight is contained in an editorial in the mine union's journal. But nothing is said of uniting for a joint stratminers, out nearly a month, entered egy. Murray is sharply denounced for accepting the "new steel for-'disaster" for America's workers, warns the Journal, because it is events occurred that were "very "nothing less than a back-door ap-

efforts to conclude a settlement.

"Of course, the Steel Fact-Find-

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"Certainly the forces that made them great are entitled to some consideration as along the way they capitulate.

These barbs at Murray are sim-

ply a recognition by the leaders of will be made more difficult if the steel interests first get a cheap settlement in a field where the bulk THE JOURNAL added that the of their workers are employed.

bership and the trade unions of Department store sales in Aug-America who put up the money ust dipped 9 percent below the

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Preserve Bill of Rights, Dennis Urges Jury

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party and one of the defendants in the heresy trial, summed up the de-fense arguments last Tuesday and Wednesday, acting as his own counsel. Following is an abridged text of his address to the Foley Square jury:

Members of the jury, as millions of people have come to realize, this is an historic trial. This is so not only because it involves 11 Communist leaders; this is so because it also involves the political principles and the inalienable rights of an American working class party, which bases its theory and program on scientific socialism. And this is so, too, because this trial involves the First Amendment to the United States Constitution. It involves the issues of freedom of speech, freedom of press, of religion and of association, and therefore it involves the democratic liberties and the future of all Americans.

We defendants contend and in fact we have proved that our trial is a most extraordinary trial. It is a political trial, a thought control trial. The prosecution has tried to try the untriable as the evidence and testimony proves. While contending that this is just an ordinary criminal case it has nonetheless put before a Court and a jury a whole body of political doctrine, a social science, a philosophy and economic theory. The evidence and testimony confirmed what could already be inferred from the indictment.

We Communist leaders are not guilty of any criminal conspiracy to commit any overt act, direct or indirect, with intent to overthrow the United States Government by force and violence. And, indeed, we have not been so charged. There is no evidence or testimony purporting to connect us in any way with any attempt to incite or to organize an uprising, a rebellion or a riot.

THERE IS NO EVIDENCE or testimony purporting to show that we conspired to teach the procurement or use of arms, or that we advocated treason or revolt against the Government of the United States. There is no credible evidence to show that any of us, by our own words, writings or actions, ever advocated that it is or will ever be a duty and necessity for any group of persons to overthrow the United States Government by force and violence. And, least of all is there any such evidence or testimony related to the period covered by the indictment.

Moreover, the record completely refutes what the prosecution alleges to be our understanding of the principles of Marxism-Leninism. For the record shows that we Communist leaders applied our under-standing of this working class social science in the interests of our people in the cause of peace, democracy and social progress. Unable to challenge the record of our deeds, the prosecution has placed a new defendant in the dock, a defendant which is neither a real nor an imaginary person. That is why the false accusations of the prosecution are made against the theory and philosophy of scientific socialism and particularly against the classic works of Marxism-Leninism.

Consider the evidence brought in by the prosecution. It consists almost exclusively of books, articles, resolutions, speeches, of quotations and excerpts torn from their written and their historical context.

Consider the testimony of the prosecution's false witnesses. It consists primarily of fabricated reports of what a Martha, a Dave, an Al, an Arthur or a Siskind said that they, but not us defendants, understood by the written words of the books in evidence to mean.

THE PROSECUTION not only pretended to be a ventriloquist putting words into our mouths; they also profess to be mind readers and crystal-gazers, and they presume to tell the jury what we Communist leaders would do, would teach, would advocate, if and when.

The prosecution could not bring us Communist leaders to trial for anything we have done, taught or advocated individually or collectively. Yet it dares to say that it seeks to convict us for our political beliefs or for our alleged hidden dangerous thoughts.

Having heard of the First Amendment and while aware of the American people's devotion to the principles of free speech. press and assembly, the prosecution had to move heaven and earth to try to palm off this political thought trial as just an ordinary criminal case. And to this end it resorted to a police state subterfuge, as we can see from its attempt to develop the following line of proof, to wit:

First, charges that we defendants reconstituted the Communist Party; second, that this working class political party stands for the principles of Marxism-Leninism; third, allegedly Marxism-Leninism means the duty and necessity to overthrow the United States Government by force and violence; fourth, hence, according to this caricature of the principles of Marxism-Leninism, the Communist Party as well as we 11 defendants is an organization of persons who allegedly teach and advecate the forcible overthrow of the Government of the United

Now the prosecution has rested its miserable case primarily on point 3 and this Goebbels-like line of proof on the question of whether or not the advocacy of the forcible overthrow of the United States Government is a Marxist-Leninist principle. It has thus rested its case, A, on a monstrous falsehood refuted by all the evidence and testimony, and, B, on the untriable issue of how we defendants understand and apply our political doctrine and theory.

MEMBERS OF THE JURY. the record, the evidence and testimony shows that our aims and the sole purpose in reconstituting the Communist Party was to enable it to become a more influential and an effective working class force in this postwar struggle to save our people from the force and violence of monopoly reaction, lynchings and an atomic war.

The prosecution does not claim that we defendants organized a new political party or adopted a new set of principles in 1945. All it claims is that we went back to the old Communist Party.

What old Communist Party? Even the prosecution cannot deny that it means the Communist Party which was founded by American workers with socialist convictions in September, 1919.

This was the same Communist Party which has been on the American scene teaching and advocating the principles of Marxism-Leninism lo, for these many years.

It was the same Communist Party which opposed the reactionary policies of such governments as those headed by Harding, Coolidge and Hoover. But it never advocated the forcible everthrew of those governmis.



EUGENE DENNIS

It was the same Communist Party which in 1933 and 1934 and in 1939 to 1940 had taken sharp issue with the Roosevelt government on many questions, though it never advocated the forcible overthrow of the Roosevelt government, and incidentally we were the party that denounced the extreme profascists who advocated that man's assassination.

ABOVE ALL, this old party was the same Communist Party which supported Roosevelt against the Liberty League and which loyally supported his administration during the World War II years.

It was the same Party with the same matchless record of devotion to the cause of victory over Hitler and Hirohito.

It was the same old Communist Party which made history in many struggles, including those for the freedom of the Scottsboro defendants, Angelo Herndon, Tom Mooney and Sacco and Vanzetti.

It was the same old Party which led the fight for Social Security, Old Age Pensions, industrial trade unions in the basic industries, for equal rights for the Negro people and to quarantine and defeat the Axis aggressors from 1919 until 1948 and, yes, to this very day.

This very same Communist Party of ours was under the constant and secret surveillance of the FBI. There were always Philbricks and Youngloves and Hidalgos in its ranks fabricating what they were paid to fabricate and otherwise trying to slander and to disrupt, but neither before nor after the reconstitution of the Communist Party could any administration, could any government of the United States find or fabricate evidence that we defendants, we 11 men or that our Party in any way have plotted or conspired to plot its forcible overthrow.

THE PROSECUTION had a special purpose in constructing its frameup case around the 1945 reconstitution of our Party. It sought to give a new and sinister twist to our 29-year-old Communist Party in order to lend some faint semblance of reason to the timing of its Nazilike indictment.

In so doing it tried desperately to hide from the American people the plain and simple fact that this is political thought control aimed at beheading 11 men and then at outlawing a Marxist working class party, a

minority opposition party.

Well, what are these terrible things which the prosecution has gone to such great length to prove that we defendants did do between April 1, 1945, and July, 1948? What does the indictment say that we did?

Why, it says that we convened meetings of a National Board, of a National Committee and a National Convention; we adopted a draft resolution; we even amended and adopted a constitution; we caused the organization of clubs and of districts and of state units of a political party; worse then, we elected officers; we tried to get people to join our Party; we assumed responsibility for schools and classes; we causedimagine-we caused the publication of certain books, articles, magazines and newspapers.

None of these acts is forbidden by statute and all of them are protected by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution. But if the prosecution has its way they would henceforth be forbidden to the Communist Party in particular and to working class opposition parties in general and subsewquently they would likewise be forbidden to trade unions and to other people's organizations. . . .

WE COMMUNIST LEAD-ERS, I repeat, were ostensibly indicted for our principles. We were not indicted, as Mr. Crockett emphasized, for reducing the size of Communist Party clubs, a matter not proscribed by statute. We were not indicted on charges of alleged perjury or alleged use of false passports. We were not indicted because some of us changed our names or because some Communists-mind you, some Communists-call each other by their first name.

But the prosecution has tried to smuggle such extraneous charges into this trial because it is unable to bring any evidence or credible testimony of a conspiracy to teach and advocate the duty and necessity to overthrow the Government of the United States by force and violence. And that is why it has had to rely on this back-door effort to create an atmosphere of mystery about our Communist Party.

It is true of course that some

Communists, concerned for their jobs, for their liberty, and sometimes for their very lives, like the Communists in the Deep South, that sometimes these Communists do indépendently, of their own volition, decide to conceal their names or otherwise to exercise their constitutional right to maintain the privacy of their political affiliation. This is no crime.

But the jury should ask itself, what goes on in our country when such concealment becomes increasingly a necessity, not only for many Communists but also for non-Communists, progressives, trade unionists, Negroes and professional people. Does not this state of affairs reveal the existence of an evil reactionary political atmosphere in which growing numbers of Americans of necessity have to take such measures of self-

protection? And how is this evil to be remedied? Will these conditions be eliminated by the prosecution's proposals not only to con-vict us defendants but to outlaw the Communist Party and, by its implied program, for introducing more and more political repression in our country? The Communist leaders, like millions of other Americans, disagree with such a concept. We think that repressive measures are the surest way to crueify the Bill of Rights, to compel the organization of secret societies, and to force millions of people to walk carefully and to look behind them before they speak

and to whom they speak. We say the only way to overcome such a police state atmosphere is to enforce the Bill of Rights, is to make it sure that every American, Negro or white, lew or Gentile, native or foreign born, Communist or non-Communist, is secured, is free from economic, social or political penalty for his or her beliefs, race, creed or color.

Isserman Spikes Argument Duclos Article Was 'Secret Instruction from Moscow'

Excerpts of the summation to the jury Friday by Abraham Isserman, attorney for Gil Green and John Williamson, follows:

article, and I think you all re- the pages of the Daily Worker. member it.

That article appeared, and a that question is, why was it written? Was it a set of secret instructions which the government said it was? Was it an order from a foreign source meant for the Communist Party of the United States? Did it have anything to do with of the circumstances indicates that there is no foundation in this and for these claims.

it reached the Communist Political kind? Association in the normal course of a subcription which they had for that magazine.

Both Green and Starobin tesapparently it was received this conspiracy. . . . way, because you will recall the testimony, that on May 22, two days before the translation appeared in the Daily Worker, the World-Telegram carried a story on that concerning which Budenz

There isn't a bit of evidence in this case that any single defendant heard of that article in any other way or from any other source except as they got it out of this magazine and translated it. They translated it in a few days and published it, and then came the

Now this brings us to the Duclos long discussion on that article in

Now is it common sense to say that, if the Duclos article was a question comes up by reason of secret instruction from a foreign source of any kind, it would be has put on the Duclos article—and printed and published in a magawere such a secret code of some kind and the leaders of the Communist Party received it, they wouldn't hide it and not mention it and try to steer their party in the way that those instructions were? The fact that they published force and violence? And a study this right away and sent it out to their membership and made it available to the FBI, or the stoolcase at all for these assumptions pigeons of the FBI in the Communist Party, or to anybody who The Duclos article appeared wanted to buy the Daily Worker first in April, in a magazine in on the newsstand-doesn't that France, and if it appeared in that demand your finding that that ar-April issue, why, common sense ticle was received and read and tells you it must have been pre-discussed and published without pared some time before that, and any consciousness of guilt of any

It is just fantastic to say that a conspiracy is born out of a magazine article, and then the conspirators themselves take it and tified that that magazine was publish it to the world. You have regularly received by the Com- never heard of a conspiracy like munist Political Association, and that, because there is no such

MENTAL ILLNESSES

Over half of all patients in hospitals on any given day - some 600,000-are mental cases.

250,000 DISABLED

About 250,000 men and women are disabled by injury or disease every year.

HOSPITAL NEEDS

The nation needs 600,000 m

Defense Attorneys Riddle Prosecution Case

Crockett Explains CP Policy on Negroes; Says Party Is 'Conscience of America'

Following are excerpts from the summation to the jury by defense attorney Geo, Crockett:

is meant by "using" Negroes? has used the Negro question in Every time I hear that statement the trade union movement. It was I boil with resentment. That in not until recent years that Negroes this day and time anyone can were accepted on an equal level think that Negroes are so imma- with whites in the trade union ture, so childish, so inclined to, movement, not until the CIO came shall I say, be a good boy, when into existence. And it was the they are far above 40 years of Communist Party that instituted age, that they can believe that that practice, and it has accounted any organization, whether it is for more Negroes being employed, the Communist Party or any other more Negroes being upgraded, organization can treat the Negroes more Negroes getting wage inin America as so many pawns to creases than any other one organtry to use for whatever purposes i ation in this country. they see fit to use them.

groes is part and parcel of white why the Communist Party is being weeks right here in the North.

have demonstrated their maturity. Herndon and the party that saved Party or the Democratic Party or ally recognize as crimical. I don't think any proof on that point the democratic honor of New York any of the other political groups This case is a prosecution under is necessary.

You know from your own knowl- City Council. groes as Ralph Bunche's work with party which has given substance this direction, it has only been be- the overthrow of the government the United Nations, of Paul Robe- and hope to the Negro people in son, who was called here as a their struggle for freedom and witness, of Mrs. Mary MacLeod equality in their quest for the sub-Bethune, of any number of other stance of American democracy. themselves members of the Com- not say that the Communist Party Negroes whom I could mention This is an attempt to illegalize the munist Party. To that extent, the is illegal. The law does not prowho have obtained prominence in party that has fought against the Communist Party is in truth and in hibit the teaching of Communism, all aspects of American life. And whole system of force and violence fact the conscience of America, the law does not mention Communism. for someone to say, as the prose-cution seemingly contends here. It is an attempt to outlaw the that the Negro people can be used party that leads the fight, leads

Americans. It is the only party place. that seemingly cares about the And finally, most important of

I raise the question, just what. The Communist Party moreover

Can there be any doubt in your The whole notion of using Ne- minds under these circumstances

which is in effect an attempt to

to the Negro people. Communists in our railroad train dining cars or no one else use the Negroes. that set aside Negroes as untouch-So far as the Communist Party ables. That leads the fight against is concerned it is probably more those who would confine Negro accurate to say that Negroes have children to the tubercular slum used the Communist Party. It is areas of our city. It is the party the one party in which they feel that leads the fight against those

plight of Negroes in this country. all, this is the persecution of a



supremacy and seemingly is run-persecuted in this frameup charge party which in the 30 years of its sign of the times. ning roughshod over this country, of conspiracy? This is an attempt history has acted as the conscience with murder, arson or theft, or I have mentioned that Negroes outlaw the party of Ccottsboro and to the extent that the Republican people instinctively and tradition-City by electing a Negro to the in this country have advanced the a statute called the Smith law. The cause of democracy, to the extent defendants are here charged with edge about such outstanding Ne- This is an attempt to outlaw the that they have done anything in conspiring to teach and advocate

Gladstein Argues Unconstitutionality Of Attempt to Outlaw Political Party

Following are excerpts from the summation to the jury by Richard Gladstein, defense attorney in the trial of the Communist

It is altogether unique in American history to place on trial in a courtroom a body of thoughts upon which an entire political party is founded. It has been the American tradition always to place political parties and their program on trial, but not in a court; they go on trial in the public arena of political debate to be accepted or rejected by the free choice of the American people expressed at the ballot box.

So what is happening here at Foley Square, members of the jury, is not in harmony with our American tradition. It is rather a

of America; for make no mistake, any of the kinds of conduct that

nism by name. And it is also true

that this law does not prohibit the holding of Marxist views or Marxist-Lennist views. It does not forbid imparting such views to others or arguing for such views and trying to have them accepted.

It was only in July, 1948, eight years after the adoption of the Smith Act, that for the first time this party and these views were attacked by a criminal indictment.

Now you have seen from the evidence in this case that the sole and exclusive freedom that has been taken all through the years by these defendants to teach and advocate has been through the

written statements. . . . you may expect the prosecution in its summation to read all of the prosecution's witnesses if the Alien and Sedition laws were after quotation for the passage after passage, quotation don't think they are going to disappoint me. And I want to assume for the moment that, despite what I have said, they convinced you beyond all reasonable doubt, despite what the Supreme Court said, they convince you beyond all reasonable doubt that the books contain teachings and advocacies of force and violence to overthrow "The companion whom you the Government. That would not must trust, the friend in whom resolve this case and would not Once a person is identified as you must confide, the domestic justify a verdict of guilty against an informer, there is nothing fur- who waits upon your chamber, are any defendant, because the basic ther that can be added to it in all tempted to betray your im- thing is and remains the individual prudent or unguarded follies, to intent of these men, and the Court

triotic persons who are serving the the secret tribunal where jealousy selves, since this evidence does not presides-where fear officiates as provide a reason for this prosecuaccuser, and suspicion is the only tion and since the reason advanced by the prosecution does not add up, where can we find that reason? To thoughtful men and women many questions will arise. Could it be, ladies and gentlemen, that this prosecution is a part of the pattern of fear and hysteria? Could it be that this case is an effort to remove from the American scene a rival political par-

> I say it would be a pretty sorry day not only for the American working man but for all of us if we are told what political party

> Now some of you may be thinking in your minds right now, yes, this case does present a pretty grave question of free speech, but, after all, that is something for some higher court to look into; we are not judges; we are not lawyers; we are just jurors. I hope none of you makes that error. Here and now is the time to save our Bill of Rights, not later. Here and now, while there is yet time, before there is unleashed in our country such a wave of inte ance that we will all be engulfed

By the in good about the tenth of the Chenause

Sacher Debunks Theory That Defendants Teach Revolt During Depression or War

Harry Sacher, defense attorney in the trial of the Communist leaders.

ing whether or not that is indeed unburden himself complethely and tion, a word of denunciation stands Communist Party is to look and see his disagreement with Browder. what they actually teach about And as you read that letter what crises and depression on the one do you come up with? Is there a hand and on peace and war on disagreement between Foster and the other.

this way: if they are interested in realization of the objectives of revolution and if the theory is that Teheran? Is there a disagreement they will accomplish a revolution on the proposition that the scourge either in time of crisis or war, then of war should be banished for genplumbing for war and depression. tion of it. . . . That is what you would expect, otherwise this whole theory does not make any sense.

and advocate? What did the Com-munist Party teach and advocate in said Foster, the warmakers of the regard to war, in regard to de- world. They have made the wars.

1944, the letter which he wrote to you but which I urge you to rethe National Committee of the quest from the court, if you deem Communist Party when Browder it necessary in the course of your

teach and advocate April 1, 1945, —if these people were conspirators to July 20, 1948.

Now it would seem to me that letter of Jan. 20, 1944, which Fos- is unique in the language of the letter of Jan. 20, 1944, which Fos- is unique in the language of the letter of Jan. 20, 1944, which Fos- is unique in the language of the letter of Jan. 20, 1944, which Fos- is unique in the language of the letter of Jan. 20, 1944, which Fos- is unique in the language of the letter of Jan. 20, 1944, which Fos- is unique in the language of the letter of Jan. 20, 1944, which Fos- is unique in the language of the letter of Jan. 20, 1944, which Fos- is unique in the language of the letter of Jan. 20, 1944, which Fos- is unique in the language of the letter of Jan. 20, 1944, which Fos- is unique in the language of the letter of Jan. 20, 1944, which Fos- is unique in the language of the letter of Jan. 20, 1944, which Fos- is unique in the language of the letter of Jan. 20, 1944, which Fos- is unique in the language of the language of the letter of Jan. 20, 1944, which Fos- is unique in the language of the lan the simplest test you and I can ter was writing to his associates on peoples of the world. It is very domestic retirement, afford no sedevise for the purpose of determin- the National Committee, he would the teaching and advocacy of the entirely of that which constituted by itself. . . .

Browder as to whether the Ameri-In other words, let me put it can people should fight for the

Foster made clear that what he was objecting to was Browder's building on a foundation that What did these defendants teach would prove to be of sand. For

Now, there is passage after pas-You will recall that letter of sage in that letter of January, William Z. Foster of January 20, 1944, which I am not reading to proposed that the Communist deliberations, for I repeat that Party be dissolved and that a new there is nothing in this case that so importantly proves the inno-cence of these defendants, that so imagination or my detestation of their tribe. The entire history of their tribe. portant document in this case. Important because if it be true, as the prosecution charges, that there were conspirators who were plantaged for preservation of world percent for the introduction of the Alien and Sedition Acts the off quoted state-

by any organization is an affront the fight against Jimcrow curtains Basis of Prosecution's Entire Case

Following is part of the address to the jury by Louis McCabe, attorney for Henry Winston, one of the Communist leaders on trial at Foley Square.

Members of the jury, in the necessary disposition of the work of going over testimony before you, I shall address free to speak and to act like who would keep the Negro in his myself to one particular phase of the case. I will probably stray beyond the bounds once in a while, but ordinarily

I shall try to address myself. ment attributed to Edward Living-to that portion of the prosecution's ment attributed to Edward Livingtestimony which was introduced ston who, I believe, later became

but those who were paid inform- passed. ers at the time they were members The critical question that you years before and then they gave of the Communist Party, those who really have to decide in this case up their little conspiracy and then either joined the Party at the inis, what did the Communist Party they resumed the little conspiracy stance of the FBI or very shortly

seldom that a word of condemna- curity.

the eyes of decent people. . . .

to picture these informers as pagovernment of the United States from being overthrown by the Thomas Jefferson Club or by some evidence that is heard. you would expect that such people erations to come? No. No, Fos- other individual. These people, would try to help along crisis and ter's letter carries a crushing no to members of the jury, were not patry to help along war, because if it that proposition. As a matter of triots. They were persons who in be true that revolution and the fact it was because Foster was far one way or another were found by transformation of society takes more passionately devoted to the the FBI to be persons who could place in these two events, you cause of peace that he opposed not refuse to do the dirty work. would expect that they would be Browder. That was the explana- In the case of Nicodemus you will recall that situation was pretty

In the others it was not so clear. Perhaps the secret remains hidden in some of those reports which were turned in by the FBI, turned in to the FBI by these informers. But even the keeping out of testimony, of evidence of these reports could not keep from you the fact that these were paid informers, each one had his price; some were paid in the form, you recall, of expenses, which were never ques-

ion Acts the oft quoted state-

through stoolpigeon witnesses.

And by stoolpigeons I mean not

Livingston said to the country that

"The country will swarm with informers, spies, delators, and all the odious reptile tribe that breed in the sunshine of despotic power.

But yet the prosecution will try misrepresent your words; to con- will so instruct you.



GLADSTEIN

Now, that is very important to the whole question of criminal intent. And criminal intent is basic in this case. Without criminal intent no man here can be found guilty.

medium of certain verbal and

vey them, distorted by calumny, to So we are justified in asking our-

we can or cannot join.

Soviets Again Offer Disarmament Proposal

LAKE SUCCESS.

There was great excitement at the UN Security Coun- the excitement. It was a new cil last Tuesday afternoon. The seats reserved for the pub-proposal, not because the idea of lic, just above the semicircular table where the 11 delegates fore, but because in view of the

sit, were filled well before 3 p.m. And the press gallery was crowded, for the current Assembly session, every correspondent with his ear- The agenda dealt with a report U.S.S.R. was offering full informaphones ready. For it had been of the Committee on Conventional tion on its bombs, and challenging announced one week before that Armaments, a sub-agency of the the other powers to do likewise. announced one week before that General Assembly, whose job is to the Soviet Union had a new procarry out a resolution of last former Senator from Vermont,

posal on control of armaments. It carry out a resolution of last autumn referring to control of autumn referring to control of arms, navies, airfleets and so forth. As usual, this Committee was deadlocked by a 9-2 vote. And the Anglo-American bloc was anxious, also as usual, to report this fact to the Assembly and thus claim that nothing further can be done unless the U.S.S.B. accepts the Anglo-American bloc was accepts the Anglo-American blocked by a great that nothing further can be done and the carry out a resolution of last autumn referring to control of simply dismissed the Malik move as "another trick to fool the public." There was nothing more sensible than that out of Washington. The State Department's line is that the Soviets don't provide for "verification" of an arms census, the same charge about "inspection" unless the U.S.S.R. accepts the Anglo-American viewpoint.

MALIK, a bland, broad-shouldered diplomat, spoke in Russian for at least half an hour, and then the Soviets have made a new move. came the translation. What it And the shameful truth is that amounted to was a review of the Washington shows no signs of Conventional Arms commission meeting them half way. The week work, beginning from Dec. 1946 before President Truman had when the U.S.S.R. pushed the As- made the preposterous remark at sembly to resolve on regulation and a press conference that he wouldn't reduction of armaments.

three main points:

ons were inextricably linked with beginning of a new United Nations ordinary weapons;

b) That the Commission should not cease its work, but get down to immediate and practical meas-

c) That each state should give all types of weapons, including atomic ones.

It was this last idea that caused Soviet Union's development of the atomic bomb, it meant that the

which is used to argue for the Baruch Plan.

be interested in any new Soviet And in the course of it, he made proposal, no matter what it was.

But Malik's offer could, if the a) That control of atomic weap- State Department wished, be the

ITALIAN UNIONS PROPOSE c) That each state should give "full information" to the UN on PLAN FOR THE UNEMPLOYED

By Gino Bardi

ROME (ALN). - A public works plan to absorb Italy's two million unemployed was outlined Oct. 4 by Gen.-Sec. Giuseppe di Vittorio of the Italian General Confederation of Labor (CGIL) in his report to its second national congress.

Di Vittorio proposed that the government create three national administrations: One to nationalize power monopolies and expand electric power output; a second for land reclamation, irrigation and farm reform; and a third for mass construction of housing, schools and hospitals. He said all Italy's workers who are idle today are employable and the country has plenty of construction

materials for such projects.

Di Vittorio's 5-hour report on CGIL activities also outlined the immediate demands of Italian labor: (1) No more layoffs; (2) all-round wage increases, fixing of a minimum wage and improvement of present sliding wage scales; (3) a 40-hour week; (4) increased unemployment payments and pensions; (5) undisputed recognition of workers' factory committees and joint management councils and (6) complete freedom to organize and strike.

Di Vittorio scathingly criticized both the Marshall Plan and the Italian government. The boasted ERP stabilization of Italy, he declared, "is stabilization of misery and unemployment which we cannot accept." The De Gasperi government, he revealed, holds 10,000 Italian workers in jail for exercising their strike rights and proposes legislation to hobble trade unions. "Police methods will not domesticate the Italian working class," Di Vittorio said, warning that "there is a limit to endurance" and "the people will rise" if provoked too far.

IN FRANCE, HCL IN BRITAIN

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY BY THE FREE. the British worker are the most recent political and economic effects of currency devaluation. While because of the impact of the British worker are the most recent political and economic effects of currency devaluation. While because of the impact of the impa Big Business organs here echoed valuation spree. President-Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.-Howard C. Boldt the view of Treasury Secretary Snyder that devaluation was a "constructive economic step," subsequent events have demonstrated that the upheaval is merely symptomatic of the disease of capital-

That the result for the workers UNUSUAL MOVIES AND SOCIAL. See "Feeling of Rejection," a psychological film; "Human Heart," film on living to a ripe old age; and "Life at the Zoo," a study in animal behavior. ALP, 220 w. Soth St. (B'way), 8:30 p.m. Subs. 75c.

FREE ADMISSION FREE! "Hail and Parewell Fiestal Freening Country Presented to the United Cently presented to the United cently presented to the United Nations by its Economic and Social Council.

Says the report:

"It is likely that in the coming months the cost of living will tend to rise and real wages will tend to fall, especially in those countries which depend to a considerable extent on imports of foods and other necessities from the U. S. and other 'dollar countries.'

day after Britain announced de- in The London Economist. Dearer."

The fall of the French cabinet country's economic problems and

Indicative of the antagonism within the anti-democratic capitalist bloc, France bitterly resented the -U. S.-ordered pound devaluation, which forced France to cut the franc in order to compete in the international trade arena. At the same time this move, coming in the midst of labor pressure for wage increases, precipitated the fall of a government too weak to ignore the French workers, and too enslaved to Wall Street to heed the workers' demands.

ONE THING is universally clear-that in every capitalist country where devaluation has occurred the effort is being made to shift the burden of increased prices to the backs of the workers. But in France, Britain and elsewhere, the determination of the workers to resist is already being manifested.

How completely Britain has failed to solve her problems, by yielding to Wall Street's demands THE IMMEDIACY with which for a cheapened pound and a heythis UN prophecy was realized is day for American capital in coindicated in the headline of the Ionial and continental markets, is London Daily Worker only one exemplified in a revealing article

valuation: "Pound Slashed, Bread This spokesman for British capital ironically complains of Argen-The fall of the Queuille cabinet tina's "cynical manipulation" of its in France, while it was primarily currency rates, designed to keep attributable to the failure of the British exporters from benefitting Marshallized regime to solve the by the pound devaluation.



Paul Mann Paul Mann • Pete Seeger Anne Shepherd • Hope Foye

e Elliett Sullivan

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IF IT'S A GOOD TIME you're looking for you're sure to find it at West Side YPA party given in conjunction with Chinese Youth. For dancing, entertain—ment, refreshments—take BMT to Canal St. Walk 3 blocks East to 19 Canal, 14th floor. Don. 65c.

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Milton Howard, John Pittman, Howard C. Boldt .__ Associate Editors

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RADIO PROGRAMS

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SATURDAY

MORNING 11:30-WNBC—Sentin Ed McConnell WJZ—To be announced WCBS—Junior Miss

APTERNOON

12:90-WNBC—News. Charles P. McCarthy
WOR—Man en the Parm
WJZ—Girls' Corps
WNEC—Midday Symphony
WCBB—Theatre of Today

12:35-WNBC—Public Affairs

12:30-WOR—Mees: The Answer Men
WNBC—Archie Andrews, Eketch
WJZ—News; American Purmer
WCBS—Grans Central Station

1:00-WJZ—Home Gardener
WOR—Luncheon at Sandi's
WCBS—Stars Over Hollywood
WNTC—Muste
WQLB—News: Midday Symphony

1:30-WNBC—Report on America
WJZ—Campus Music
WCBS—Gree and Inke
WCBS—Gree and Inke
WCBS—County Patr
WNYC—Opera: Ia Gioconda
WCRS—News, Record Review

2:45-WNBC—Football Game
WCRS—Football Game
WCR—News, Music

4:00-WCBS—Football Game
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee

4:30-WJZ—Poofball Game
5:00-WCRS—News; Music
WJZ—Tea and Crumpets, Music
WNYC—Hands Across the Sea

5:30-WNBC—Guest Star
WOR—The Cisco Kid, Skeich
WCBS—Mother Knows Best
WQXR—Cocktail Time

5:45-WNBC—Geo. Fisher AFTERNOON

WQXR-Cocktail Time 5:45-WNBC-Geo. Pisher EVENINE

6:00-WNBC-Ken Banghart WOR-Lyle Van, News WJZ-News, Albert Warner WCBS—Bill Shaedel, News WQXR—News; Wusic to B WNYC—Ballet Program

8:30-WNBC—Symphony Orchestra WOR—News WJZ-Harry Wismer, Sports WCBS-Red Barber WQXR-Dinner Con

7:00-WOR-Frank Farrell WCBS-Johnny Dolla WCBS—Johnny Dollar, Play WJZ—Here's Hollywood WNYO—Masterwork Hour 7:30-WNBC—Ethel Merman Show

WCBS-Vaughn Monroe WOR—Quick as a Plash, Quis
WJZ—Sports
8:00-WNBC—Hollywood Star Theatre
WOR—Twenty Questions
WQXR—News, Sympnony Ball
WJZ—Chandu, Sketch

WCBS Gene Autry Show 8:30-WNBC-Truth or Consequences

WOR-Gabriel Heatter Show WJZ-Gregory Hood, Show WCBS-Philip Marlowe WNYC-Trial by Jury

WNYC—Trial by Jury

9:00-WNBC—Hit Parade
WOR—Meet Your Match
WJZ—Tommy Darsey
WCBS—Gangbusters
WQXR—News; Great Conductors

9:30-WNBC—Dennis Day Show
WCBS—Escape, Play

WOR-Guy Lombarde Show
WJZ-Hellywood Byline
10:00-WNBC-Judith Conora Show
WOR-Theatre of the Air
WJZ-Volcan That WCBS—Sing It Again
WQXB—News; On Wings of Song
WNBC—Grand 'Ole Opey
WQXR—Pop Concert

SUNDAY

AFFERNOCE 12:66-WOXR Symphon! Varieties
WJZ—The Fitzgeralds
WNEW—Vaudeville isn't Dead
WMGM—Bing Crosby Records
WOR—The Show Shop

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SATURDAY

WNBT. 6:15-CBS Views the Press. WBCS.

6:30-Symphony Orchestra. WNBC.

7:30-The Nature of Things. 8:00-Meet Your Congress.

8:30-Premere Playhouse.

9:00-Who Said That? WNBT. 10:00-Meet the Press. WNBT.

SUNDAY 12:00 M.-Invitation to Learning. WCBS.

1:15-Elmo Roper. WCBS. 2:00-NBC Theatre. WNBC. 3:00—CBS Symphony. WCBS. 3:30-Juvenile Jury. WOR.

5:00-Family lose-up. WJZ. 6:00-Oscar Brand Song Festival. WNYC.

6:30-Author Meets the Critics. WJZ. 6:30-Our Miss Brooks. WCBS.

7:00-Jack Benny Show. WCBS. 8:30-Theatre Guild. WNBC. 10:00-The Lively Arts. WNEW.

7:00-Tenight on Broadway. WCBS. 9:00-Television Playhouse. WNBT.

9:30-Music Room. WJZ.

WCBS-Invitation to Learning WCBS—Invitation to Learning
WMCA—News Bulletina
WMCA—News Bulletina
WOR—News Melvin Elliott
WCBS—Peoples Platform
WMGM—Hour of Champions
WMEW-News; Recorded Music
WQXR—Record Review
WJZ—Piano Playhouse

12:45-WOR—John Wyatt
WGR—Cerhestral Melodies

1:00-WNBC—To Be Announced
WJZ—Pine Arts Quartet

WARU-To Be Announced
WJZ-Pine Arts Quariet
WOR-Sidney Walton, News
WCBS-Charles Collingwood
WMCA-J. Raymond Walsh, Foru
WNTC-Music with David Randoly
WMGM-Pour Star Review

WARGM - Four Star Review
Winew - Bothywood Open Bouse
WQER - New York Times Rews;
Midday Bymphony
1:00-WQXR - Midday Bymphony
1:15-WCBS - Elmo Roper
WGBS - Elmo Roper
WIJB - Estelle Sternberger
1:30-WNBC - N. Y. Quiz Kids

Michael O'Duffy WLIB—Melody Playbouse
2:00-WOR—Deems Taylor Concert
WCBS—Choraliers
WJZ—Week Around the World
WNBC—NBC Theatre
WNYC—Brooklyn Museum Concert
WQXR—News
2:05-WQXR—Vienness Melodies

2:30-WQXR—Vienness Melodies
2:30-WLIB—Harriet Johnson, Interviews
WOR—Harry Hennessy
WJZ—Mr President
WQXR—Americana
WEVD—Paul Ross, American Labor
Party—Speaking in Yiddish
3:00-WOR—Variety Program
WNRC—One Man's Remity WNBC—One Man's Pamily
WJZ—This Changing World
WCBS—CBS Symphony Orche
3:15-WJZ—Betty Clock, Songs
3:30-WNBC—Quis Kids, Chicago

WOR—Juvenile Jury
4:60-WNBC—Living—1949
WOR—House of Mystery
WLIB—William 8. Gaffmor
WJZ—Voices That Live
4:30-WNBC—Voices and Events

4:30-WNBC—Voices and Events
WOR—Private Investigator
WJZ—Milton Cross—Opera Album
5:00-WOR—The Shadow
WJZ—Pamily Gossip
WQXR—News; Record Reviews
WNBC—Radio City Playhouse
5:30-WOR—Detective Mysteries
WCBS—Symphonette
WJZ—The Great Story
WNBC—Harvest of Stars
EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Catholic Flour

Political Action Films at ASP Birthday Party

A group of exciting Political Action films including the Ben Davis and Marcantonio election films. UE's Industries Disinherited, Rome Divided, Case for Old Age Security and others will be shown tonight (Sunday) at Marzani's Studio, 111 W. 88 St., 7:30 to midnight. The film showing is part of a birthday party for ASP's magazine Film Sense. Refreshments.

LAST WEEK OF ENROLLMENT CLASSES BEGIN OCT. 22

PEOPLE'S DRAMA

WEEKEND SCHOOL of THEATRE CALLERY SORAL SOLUTION SOLUTIO

WCBS-Hour of Stars, Play WCBS—Hour of Stars, Play
WJZ—Drew Pearson, News
WOR—Roy Rogers Show
WQXR—Pop Concert
WNYC—Cacar Brand, Polk Songs
WCBS—Family Hour
WMGM—Recorded Music
WMCA—Popular Music
WMCA—Popular Music

S:05-WQER-String Quartet
S:25-WJE-Don Gardner
S:30-WNEC-Hollywood Calling
WOR-Nick Carter
WCBS-Our Miss Brooks
WJZ-Author Meets Critics
S:45-WNYC-Weather Report; News

7:00-WOR-The Palcon WCBS—Jack Benny WJZ—Thing Past WMCA—American Paik Mu WNYG—Masterwork Hous WQXR—News

7:08-WQXR-Collectors Rems 7:30-WNBC-Phil Harris, Alice Paye WOR-The Saint WJZ-Ralph Norman, Music WCBS Amos and Andy Show WMCA-Play WMGM-Voice of Prophecy WNEW-Recorded Music

8:00-WNBC—Sam Spade, sketch
WMCA—Echoes of Big Time
WOR—Alexander's Mediation Bos
WJZ—Stop the Music
WCBS—Bergen-Charlie McCarthy
WMGM—Cavalry Baptist Church
WNEW—Piano Rhapsody
WQXR—News
8:05-WQXR—Our Musical Heritage
8:30-WNBC—Theatre Guild

8:30-WNBC-Theatre Guild WMCA-Ave Maria Drama WOR-Melvin Elliott WCBS-Red Skelton Show

WNEW-News; To Be Announced WOR-Opera Concert WJZ-Walter Winchell WCBS-Meet Corling Archer WEVD-Drama: Errand of Mercy WQXR—News 9:05-WQXR—Bunday Evening Cor 9:15-WJZ—Louella Parsons Show

WEVD-Michael Young 9:30-WNBC-Album of Familiar Music WOR-Sheila Graham WJZ-Chance of A Lifetin WCBS—Horace Heidt Show
WNEW—News; Music You Wast
WEVD—Quir—I Challenge Tou
WNBC—Eddie Canter Show
WMCA—Dinah Shore
WJZ—Jimmie Fiddler
WOR—Damon Runyon Theatre

WCBS—Carnation Show
WEVD—Porum
WQXR—News
10:08-WQXR—On Wings of Song
10:30-WNBC—Pet Milk Show

WJZ-George Henninger, Organ WOR-Heartbeat in the News WCBS-Dress Parade WMCA-Algernon Black WEVD-Meledy Moments

Poetry Session

A poetry reading session will be held this Sunday afternoon at 3:00 at 6 Fifth Ave. (near Eighth St.) The poems of Pablo Neruda and Langston Hughes will be among those read and discussed.

Music:

Pirates of Penzance Is Musical Treat

By Ben Levine

ARTHUR SULLIVAN would have been amazed and delighted with the production of the Gilbert & Sullivan Pirates of Penzance that was given last week at the Mark Hellinger theatre by the S. M. Chartock company. Lehman Engel, musical director and con-ductor, took Sullívan's music semarvel of sea-shell tints and lyric pattern songs.

most to the heaven where Mozart the action along. qualities, it must be because they choruses. weren't prepared for genuine beauty.

WHEN, topping the maiden's chorus early in the first act, the soprano voice of Kathleen Roche, as Mabel the heroine, ascends from backstage like a nightingale above the evening's murmurs, the effect was startlingly beautiful From there on, Miss Roche never let us down for a moment as she went through the trills and shakes with which Sullivan intended to satirize operatic custom, but which Miss Roche fitted expertly into gestures that never departed from the story she was acting.

From her toes to her fingertips, she kept to the even tempo in which the production was guided GERMANY by the sure touch of Mr. Engel. I take my hat off-and my head off -to the charming and sweet-singing Kathleen Roche, and there were times during the evening when I felt more like writing a love lette: than a review.

Robert Ecles, as the Sergeant of Police, was my idea of how

American Premiere Monday

AFFAIR

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"One of the best of recent Italian Films" -DAILY WORKER

BERNARD SHAWS satu

THEATRE, 49 ST. & 7th AVE.

JEALOUSY and SUSPICION!

PASSIONATE STORY OF

Charles Laughton would play Dickens' Fat Boy. All the policemen were funny, though the one at the end of the line overdid it and broke for a few moments the pattern so precisely worked out by the production manager, Lewis Pierre.

Ralph Riggs as Major General Stanley-obviously a veteran Savoriously where others before him yard-was, in his nightgown dance, had seen only burlesque, and as light on his feet as Ariel, and turned out a unified esthetic he was expertly smooth in his

The words of all the performers The three choruses of varicolor- were easy to hear, and the acting ed pirates, flower-like maidens and never stumbled. Joseph Macaulay buff blue policemen alternated as the Pirate King left something harmoniously, and blended into an to be desired in his musical tones, oratorio climax that climbed al- but his forceful enunciation helped

reigns. The D'Oyle Carte people The two scenes, the rocky coast never did anything like it, and if of Cornwall and the chapel ruins, some critics found the production designed by Ralph Alswang, were lacking in some of its romping admirable settings for the three

This week the Chartock company is giving Pinafore and Trial by Jury.



The gifted Italian filmmaker has made this the most savage and shattering of his several masterpieces, An unforgettable offering!" -N. Y. Herald Tribune



"For the discriminating moviegoers it should stand out as one of the greatest films to be made in any



"He has gotten his theme over in a smack in the face fashion which is the way it should be done. I cannot recommend the film too highly." -Compass

GERMANY YEAR ERO

"Mr. Rossellini does not spare us. He shows us degradation and depravitypetty thievery, prostitution, black marketing, perversion and vice." -N. Y. Times

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View East Zone German Gov't As Big Setback for 'Cold War'

WASHINGTON.-The State Department privately views the establishment of the Free German Government in the eastern zone as the chief setback in foreign policy suffered by the Truman Administration since its inception, The Worker has learned. Of-

ficials fear that Soviet action in furcation of Germany and the especial realizes, will be extremely difficult tablishment of a west German if not impossible. which will discredit the policies government which was recently espromoted by the former Secre- tablished at Bonn. taries of State, James Byrnes and TO A SOVIET PROTEST George Marshall, and their suc- against the splitting of Germany, cessor, Dean Acheson. And for Acting Secretary of State James these policies, President Truman Webb last week reacted with an must take the ultimate responsi- acrimonious letter charging the nationalists whom the U. S. has bility.

But more seriously from the split. point of view of this government's Meanwhile, the USSR announced long range plans, they fear that that it would recognize the pro-Germany may become a bastion visional government of East Gerfor socialist democracy in the many, a move to be followed not heart of Europe, rather than an only by administrative freedom for American colony and an imperial-this government, but also by the

Few people realize how central a role Germany has been allotted by William Pieck, veteran Comowned by American millionaires, political democracy. has always been an extremely important part of the Marshall Plan. only tremendous enthusiasm which Moreover, West Germany's war the unity program met among the potential has been protected and people of East Germany. Privateits people strongly indoctrinated ly, however, it is admitted here a "police statel" against the Soviet Union in prepa- that all strata of the population ration for the day when U. S. throughout western Germany imperialism would use Germany watched this development with as the spearhead in an anti-Soviet something more than interest.

Department abandoned the Nationalists of all sorts, including 1945, rejected Soviet proposals for reactionary purposes. The U. S. denazification, dem o cratization imperialists also hoped to exploit this desire as a means of extending and unification of Germany. In-complete power over this nation stead, it blackjacked Britain and in the heart of Europe. France into consenting to the bi- This, the State Department now

repercussions in their home countries.

(Continued from Page 3)

public opinion in the United

States," the Californian said, "that

does not believe that war can or

thinking of the idea of war, it be-

some kind. That basis is fear and

He said this case was not

brought because the prosecution

heard by paid informers.

AFRICAN TROOPS DESERT

FRENCH FOR VIET NAMESE

NORTH VIET NAM (ALN). - North African troops in the

French armies sent to recolonize the independent republic of Viet

Nam, in what used to be called French Indo-China, have been go-

ing over to the republican forces in such large numbers that a Free

North African Brigade of the Viet Nam army has been formed.

The officers and soldiers in the brigade come from Algeria, Morocco,

Tunis and other parts of the French African empire. Their refusal

to fight for French imperial interests is expected to have important

hysteria, and this trial is part of Judge Anderson, who said inform-

feared "the overthow of the gov- man refuses to do such a job."

How the Defense Summed Up

comes necessary to lay a basis of informer Nicodemus.

USSR with responsibility for the

ist outpost against eastern Europe. withdrawal of occupation troops.

in Washington's plans to domi- munist and anti-Nazi fighter as nate Europe. Wall Street invest- President, and Otto Grotewohl as ments in West Germany are ex- Prime Minister, announced its protremely large and the reconstruc- gram as the unification of Germany tion of an industrialized Germany, on the basis of economic and

Our own newspapers report

The deep desire of the German With this aim in mind, the State people for national unity is well known to all students of Germany. pledges entered into at Potsdam in Hitler, utilized it for their own

The U. S. dare not withdraw its cause it would thereby lose control REATER N.Y. JEWISH LABOR over the situation. In the tug of war between the German workers and the industrialists, cartelists and encouraged, which would inevitably follow our withdrawal, anything could happen. But whatever happenned, West Germany would no longer remain a colony for exploitation by Wall Street corpora-

However, to continue present U. S. policies means that millions, probably a majority of the people of West Germany, will be drawn like a magnet toward the Free German Republic which now covers eastern Germany and has its capital in Berlin.

it will rely on loud and angry Metal & Engineering Industries Its chairman is Pres. Giovanni Roname-calling blasts against the Trade Union International, a de-veda of the 600,000-strong Feder-Soviet Union and the Free German partment of the World Federation ation of Metallurgical Workers of Republic which it chooses to call of Trade Unions. The METUI Italy.

SO. CHICAGO. - Communists in South Chicago - many of them FIVE large, modern rooms, Bronx Park, striking steelworkers - swung into action the moment strike action be-

They have now set into operation a smoothly-rolling machine to FURNISHED apartment to share, own about the progress of the strike and to assist wherever possible in reers and their families.

Steelworkers welcomed the stepped-up publication schedule of the "South Chicago Steelworker." Communist paper in the community. Since the start of the strike, the paper has been issued three times each week and is distributed to the homes of the workers.

In addition, 500 copies of the Daily Worker are being read by "as patriotic persons." Instead, the strikers, telling them facts not McCabe argued, they "were per-only about their own strike but sons who in one way or another other major labor battles in the were found by the FBI to be per- nation.

should be the method of solving sons who could not refuse to do Strike aid is another major job the dirty work." He cited, as an for the Communists. As in the 1946 Strike aid is another major job example, the very clear case of strike, when the Communists were the only group offering strike relief to the steelworkers, the Party has set up an apparatus to canvass ers "are always necessarily drawn for donations of cash and food to help the neediest strikers' families worthy classes. A right-minded get over the hump.

While some of the union heads launched the strike with announcements that they wanted "no help ceiving from the rank-and-file members of the union, indicates that the sentiments of some staff members and officers are a long represent.

World Metal Workers Back U.S. Steel Strike PARIS (ALN).-A message of unites metal workers in many west The State Department has not solidarity with U. S. steel strikers and east European countries, the yet found a solution. Until it does was issued here Oct. 3 by the Soviet Union, Australia and China.

BARGAINS

NOTICE OF POLICY insertion in the Daily Worker or The are not available to everyone, regardle color or crood, ADVERTISEMENT DEPARTMENT.

APARTMENTS TO EXCHANGE

THREE sunny front rooms, second floor, elevator building, convenient location, Brooklyn, 375, for 2-3, not fancy, anywhere, reasonably convenient, Manhattan, \$55. Write Box 433, c-o The Worker.

\$63.25, for four rooms, midtown or Village, to \$80. Write Box 427, c-e The

came official in the area's steel 2½ ROOMS. Washington Heights, for mills.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

supply the strikers with information room, business girl with cultural interests preferred. Midtown. Call PL 9-1270

APARTMENTS WANTED

lieving want among the steelwork- COUPLE and child need apartment des perately. Prefer Brooklyn, Phone NI 8-1838.

> INTERRACIAL couple desperately need 3-4 room apartment for ourselves and com-ing baby. Can exchange 1½ rooms. East 20s, \$80 monthly. Write Box 428, c-0 The Worker.

> COUPLE and child need apartment urgent-ly, 2½-3 rooms. Box 431, c-o The Worker. PROPESSIONAL young man needs kitch-enette apartment, preferable Manhattan MO 2-4600, Room 323.

> YOUNG woman desperately needs apart-ment or large room, \$40. Sun. AL 4-1086 YOUNG interracial couple want to marry Who will help us find a place to live? CH 2-4561 or Box 434, e-o The Worker. NEGRO couple need unfurnished apartment, anywhere Manhattan. Box 435, c-o The Worker

> > ROOMS WANTED

BUSINESS girl wants to share apartment, dowtown Manhattan. Weekends, ES 2-5751; weekdays MU 6-3838.

COLLEGE music student needs room, furnished or unfurnished. Box 426.

YOUNG couple needs unfurnished room and kitchen. Box 425.

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ATTRACTIVE large room, business girl, modern, elevator building; kitchen privi-leges. OR 3-3140.

MODERN. Separate entrance. Call after 6 p.m., all week. 91 Second Ave., Apt. 3. (Bronx)

NICE room for gentleman. Pirst floor fac-ing East Crotona Park. LU 9-4796. PURNISHED studio, front for busines person: monthly \$33. Call OL 4-3752, 1-3 p.m.

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BECTRIC HEATERS \$8.95 up. 15%-25% savings on all brands. Standard Brand Dist., 143 Fourth Ave. (14th St.) OR 3-7819.

(Books) OHN DONAR: Common Man by Walter and Elizabeth S. C. Rogers. This Work-man's Story of 1900-1940 now only \$1 postpaid. Victory Library. Box 1294, postpaid. Victory Library. Box 1294, New Orleans 10, La.

(Furniture) Woldern furniture. Built to order. Oak, walnut, mahogany. Cabinart, 54 E. 11th St. OR 3-3191—9-5:30 p.m. daily; 9-1 p.m. Saturday.

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made by members of CIO Furniture Workers Local 140, being unloaded at warehouse of the

Greater N. Y. Annual Jewish Labor Bazar at 27 Union Square West. The UFW local has un-

dertaken to manufacture \$10,000

worth of furniture for the event.

Tickets for the bazad are available at local union offices

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OPPORTUNITY for honest, capable, quick, industrious young man to learn selling and managing retail Gift and Magic Store near Times Square. Good future and partnership prospect for right man. Write Box 424, c-o The Worker.

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YOUNG woman wants household position. Excellent references. Love children, Write Box 432, c-o The Worker. STENOGRAPHER, excellent, personable,

seven years experience, including printing. \$45. Write Box 429, c-o The Worker. SERVICES

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SOFA bottom, \$12, chair, \$5, Springs retied, rewebbed, relined in your home. Shampooing. Slipcovers, cushions. Care GR 5-7870.

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ernment by force and violence." These are a few highlights of the brilliant, moving defense heard during the summations. The jury the work of the Communists is re-THE CASE, Gladstein said, was based on a "shaky foundation," a The judge's face was a mask: the foundation created by the misuse of the words "revolution," "class struggle," "dictatorship of the proletariat," "concentration," "strategy and tactics." prosecutor uneasily studied the ceiling. The spectators hung on every way from those of the men they word.

McCabe quoted the opinion of

from the unwholesome and untrust-

To make a "plausible case" the government, the defense showed. put books on trial and magnified into monstrosity the hearsay evidence purported to have been the Passes at The informer, McCabe said, is a term of contempt in every language: "I come from a race which has been particularly cursed with informers, who turned them over to



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the British Crown when the pa-triots were struggling to free their But yet, he said, the prosecution will try to picture these informers

How Close Is Morris to Jimcrow Realtors?

Record Shows Candidate Is Associate of Housing Bankers

By Art Shields

(Article II) Newbold Morris, silk stocking candidate for Mayor, is a close business ally of a group of Jimcrow bankers who were sued b ythe government for plotting to block new

housing for Negroes and Puerto Ricans in New York.

The bankers carried out this limerow plot in two ways, the government said. (1) They agreed together to withhold loans for new construction for Negroes and Spanish-speaking persons. (2) They induced real estate owners to bar Negroes and Puerto Ricans from eertain areas.

They also struck at other New Yorkers by restricting loans for any new housing, which they thought would compete with their other

properties.

Three of candidate Morris' fellew directors on a New York bank -the Fulton Trust Co.-took part in this infamous Jimerow plot.

A fourth Morris associate was involved in this ugly conspiracy (the government called it a conspiracy in violation of the antitrust law in a complaint filed by U. S. Attorney John F. X. Mc-Gohey on Aug. 6, 1946). This fourth associate was Morris' cousin and former law partner, Lewis Spencer Morris, who died before the government filed suit.

The plotters' attorney was also close to Morris. He was A. A. Berle, chairman of the Liberal Party, which nominated Morris for Mayor this year.

Morris's sponsor - Berle - was also personally involved in the pot for several years as a trustee of the Savings Bank Trust Co. one of the chief defendant companies. in the case.

ADMIT THEIR CUILT

Berle's Jimcrow clients conceded their guilt on June 21, 1948, when they signed a consent decree, promising not to conspire together to restrict housing construction again.

CONTROL OF

HOUSE H

Spencer Morris, were among a

A total of 38 banks and in-

surance companies, the govern-

ment said, had gotten together in

1933 to control and restrict the

business of issuing mortgage loans

They continued the conspiracy

for 13 years until the government

filed suit in 1946, the federal com-

said, maintained a monopoly of

York all through that period in

Thirty-three of the companies

Newbold Morris' associates are

active directors of two of the lead-

President Arthur J. Morris of

director of the Emigrant Industrial

stitution, which handles more real

De Coursay Fales is both presi-

dent and director of the Bank for

finally admitted their guilt in 1948

when they signed the consent de-

for new housing construction.

Judge John C. Knox then issued a federal injunction forbidding the defendants to continue the con-

That was just a slap on the large number of New York bankwrist, of course. The punishment ers involved in the Jimcrow plot. did not fit the crime. McGobey and Judge Knox (the latter a bank director himself) never let bankers suffer. However, the guilt of the limerow conspirators had been officially established.

And every time that a Negro or Puerto Rican child perishes in a firetrap tenement in Harlem the people can remember that the child might have been saved if the plaint said. bankers had not conspired against

Morris himself was not a detendant in the housing conspiracy case. Nor was the Fulton Trust violation of the Sherman anti-trust Co. But a man and a bank are law. known by the company they keep. And neither Morris nor his bank have ever repudiated the Fulton Trust directors, who took part in the plot.

The president of Fulton Trust, Arthur J. Morris (not a relative of ing banks involved in the Jimcrow the candidate) was one of the men plot. involved in the conspiracy... Fulton Trust, for instance, is a

The other fellow directors of Newbold Morris in the case were Savings Bank, a \$590,000,000 in-O'Donnell Iselin, the multimillionaire New York real estate estate business in New York than man and Pennsylvania coal opera- any other savings bank. tor and club man, and De Coursay Fales, another real estate magnate, banker and club man.

Savings, a \$284,000,000 institu-tion, which played a big part in These three Fulton Trust direct the Jimcrow conspiracy. ors and Morris' cousin, Lewis O'Donnell Iselin is another Bank Befordants prepared, published, kept current; and distributed maps of each section of New York City showing blocks on which Segrees and Spanish speaking persons resided; refrained from making sortgage loans on properties in such blocks; and induced owners of real estate in certain sections of New York City to refuse to permit Negroes and Spanish speaking persons to move into such sections.

The Government's complaint against the Jimcrow bankers, with whom candidate Morris has been associated, is reproduced above in part:

The complaint was signed Aug. 6, 1946. The defendant bankers admitted their guilt June 21, 1948, by signing a consent decree to "cease and desist" from such violations of the anti-trust law.

for Savings director. So was Lewis, The Workerd again called for

Worker demanded in a series of the 12 Communist leaders under articles last year criminal prosecu- McGohey's direction was himself tion—not a mere civil suit—against every banker who took part in this plot.

a party to the Jimcrow plot.

This grand jury foreman, Edmund L. Cocks, had been vice-

Abner Berry, author of the series, pointed out that these plotters were responsible for the death of many Harlem children who perished in fires in condemned build- ing the period of the conspiracy.

Prosecutor John F. X. McGohey, however, who is now prosecuting the 12 Communist leaders, refused the banker culprits.

Spencer Morris until his death in action last fall in a new series pointing out that the foreman of The Daily Worker and The the federal grand jury that indicted

> president of the Greenwich Savings Bank, one of the defendant companies, and in charge of the bank's real estate operations dur-

The ramifications of the plot against the tenants of New York extend to the business circles that to ask any punitive action against are supporting Mayor O'Dwyer as well as those supporting Morris.

Both candidates are committed to the bankers and real estate and transit men who really govern New York City.

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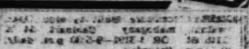
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ANKS WON WITH CASEY In This

"I'm sitting on top of the world!" So spoke joyous Casey Stengel this week following the New York Yankees' stunning four-games-to-one World Series triumph over the Brooklyn Dodgers. For old gray-haired, popular Casey, it was a dream come, true, No

manager had ever had his abilities he'd like to forget.

Stengel, once manager of woeful Brooklyn and Boston clubs, never had a chance to prove what he could do with topnotch material. When he got his chance to take over at the helm of the Yankees this season, Casey imagined that this was it. With guys like Di-Maggio, Henrich, Lindell, Berra, Rizzuto, how could he miss?

Little did Stengel realize then that his club was going to come up with a record number of mjuries, that his biggest guy, Di-Maggio, would be out all season, that some 80 odd injuries would make of his lineup a day-to-day patchwork affair that would test a man's managerial ability to the utmost.

What Steugel did is now history. He got the injury-riddled Yankees into the lead, they held it through most of the season, lost it to the surging Red Sox down the stretch drive, and then came roaring back the last two days of that tingling race to sweep Boston in the twogame set at Yankee Stadium and cop the flag.

A tremendous personal achievement for Stengel. But he disclaimed any self heroics. "Give all the credit to the team, they're the gamest bunch of guys Ive ever managed.

Stengel's relations with his players are wonderful to see. The Yankee dugout all season was a happy zestful place with the closest and warmest of relations between Stengel and his men. The guys played their hearts out for

lapse by the St. Louis Cards for great clutch competitors of our time. the Brooks to win the fla

ers was exactly the opposite from Stengels's. The Dodger boss would sit down in one of the dugouts, uiapproachable. He played strict percentage ball that had his outfielders in a quandary from day to day. Shotton's close hoeing to the mechanical righty-vs-lefty batting order theory often kept the heaviest hitters out of the Dodger line-

Pitchers would be put in the "doghouse" without reason. A brilliantly promising kid like Erv Palica pitched marvelous relief Lall in the first half of the season, yet for some reason known only to Shotton, Erv stopped seeing logical service during the stretch drive. Two of Brooklyn's big starting pitchers, Ralph Branca and Rex Barney had miserable seasons. Branca has already told the press that Shotton destroyed his con-

Shotton's clubhouse tirades whenever the Dodgers slumped made little sense. More often than not he'd trace a slump to the "lack of hustle" by the players. This sort of logic wasn't too far removed from the "logic" of closing his ears to the sight of obviously tired or injured players in dire need of rest.

Shotton's handling of the team in the Series, however, topped everything. He kept his pitchers in too long when the Yanks were slugging, he invariably came up with the wrong selection of pinchhitters, he sacrificed plate power for his righty-vs-lefty theory.

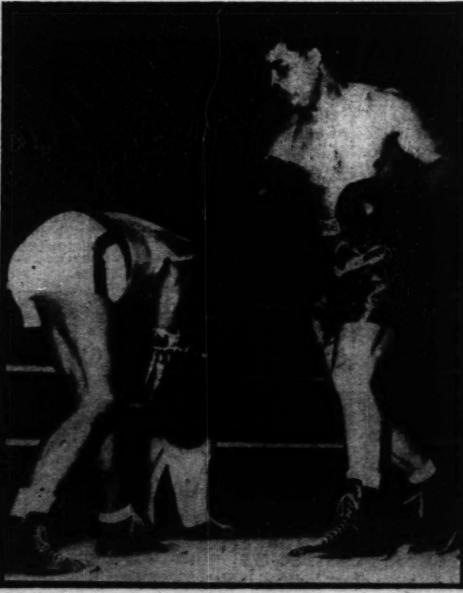
Whether or not Shotton, whe has taken a public and press panning for all his shortcomings which were magnified in the Series spotlight, will be back at Brooklyn next year, remains to be seen. Most Dodger fans hope not.

questioned more than Casey had Quite a Year for These Two!



ON THE OTHER side of the CASEY STENGEL looks on with a sly grin as Tommy Henfence was Burt Shotton. The rich swings that big "Old Reliable" bat in the Yankee offices after Brooklyn Dodger manager admit- the Bronxites stormed to their World Series victory. Stenger is a tedly had the best club in the cinch to be voted "Manager of the Year." Henrich who carried the league, yet it took a last-week col. · club while DiMaggio was out, proved himself again one of the

Shotton's relations with his plays was exactly the opposite from Fans Hope This Is No Comeback



JOE LOUIS returned to the exhibition wars in Baltimore this eek when he went a few rounds with Curtis Sheppard. Pressure has been put on the retired champ to return to the ring for what would be a vastly lucrative June 1950 outdoor gate for the ring promoters of the International Boxing Club. The opponent - Ez-

zard Charles, present heavy champ and close pal of Louis.

Fight fans, who want to see Louis remain retired champ, hope that Joe resists those who would like nothing better than to see the once great champ wind up on the canvass, at which point the press could do its typical wrecking job on the great Negro battler.

By Bill Mardo



End of the Line . . .

MAYBE YOU DIDN'T hear. After all, last Thursday's sports headlines belonged to Allie Reynolds and Don Newcombe and the Yankees' 1-0 Series opener over the Dodgers and it took a lot of looking to find out that a 26-year-old ring vet had his head punched off at St. Nicks Arena.

Tami Mauriello. . . . He's a story. . . . Not so different from most ring stories except that Tami had the connections and got further in the fight racket than most guys do. . . . He was a big name for a long time. . . . But he hung around too long for his own good and he never did like the strict gruelling gym grind and at the end he was hog fat without interest in the brutal business of punch and be-punched and somebody's gotta go. . . . He was a punching bag at the end.

Tami Mauriello. . . . Out of the amateurs, the Golden Gloves he came, an Italian-American kid from the Bronx, a popular kid with a fantastic neighborhood following and anyone who was there when Tami was going good won't ever forget those big nights at the Garden. . . .

Tami Mauriello . . . so much you remember about this kid. When he was 16 he turned pro. When he was 18 he was fighting his first main event at the Garden and it was something to see because this was what the tubthumpers liked to call a neighborhood "feud." There was another kid frm the Bronx beginning to make a splash for himself in the middle division . . . a tall slim kid who fought stand up and could punch like a supercharged piston with his heavy right hand. So they put on this "Battle of the Bronx" at the Garden in March, 1941, and Tami tore out and clipped Steve Belloise a right to the chin before Steve knew what time it was and up in the balconies Tami's section of the Bronx was making itself heard. . . .

BY SUMMER OF that same year he had put on enough beef to challenge Gus Lesnevich for the light-heavyweight title and Gus boxed rings around Tami. Did it again three months later.

Tami was a hitter. He'd come at you from a slight crouch, pump his thudding left hooks, cross with the right, repeat the process over and over and there was enough bone and beef and snap behind his blows to wear out the strongest of men providing he culd hit them often enough. Gus Lesnevich he couldn't Gus knew way too much for the kid.

A few months later Tami was a full fledged heavyweight. He weighed 193, but the stops were out, he was still growing and unless he hoed to the gym you knew he'd blow up beyond 200. It was as a wartime headline heavy at the Garden that Tami enjoyed his greatest success.

Gunnar Barlund. . . . Tony Musto. . . . Red Burman. . . . Lee Savold. ... Lou Nova. . . . Tami took them all.

The neighborhood rooting section upstairs, the cowbell brigade, would jingle the bells and holler like mad when Tami would first climb into the ring. It's always the way, the pride people take in their neighborhood own making a success in the sports world. And the cowbells would jangle all the louder when Tami finished a guy and jumped happily into his bathrobe and his brothers would rush over to ringside to escort him back to the dressing room while his Bronx buddies came charging down from the balconies to wait in huge clusters outside his dressing room door. . . .

Tami was a big happy kid and in those wartime bouts when everything was rewarding and rosy and the Saturday morning headlines belonged to him he'd plant a big kiss on his 80-year-old grandfather who'd wait out every fight in the dressing room and the two of them would ignore everyone else for a few precious seconds while Tami'd tell him in his grandfather's native tongue how things had gone in the ring and that he was alright, unhurt.

YES, THOSE WERE the good years for Tami Mauriello, back in '42 and '43. But a skilled heavyweight, anyone who could box and hit with smoothness would lick Tami because he was a limited fighter. Jimmy Bivins did it twice. But there weren't many like Bivins and Tami continued to roll up his wins and soon time came when, in his capacity for good living, he tired of the training grind and more often than not would go into the ring bloated, fat and slow, and this was the beginning of the end for Tami Mauriello. He'd huff and puff and pump his weary right hand often enough to send back the opposition but you could see the handwriting on the wall. He was through as a competent fighter.

When in 1946 he managed to avoid destruction in the third round by Bruce Woodcock only because the kid was too green to realize he had Tami hurt, the big Bronxite came on to send a terrible overhand right to Bruce's jaw in the fifth frame and the British battler, a novice actually, was dead to the world for minutes.

That got Tami the fight with Louis in September. Tami threw all his dough into one big punch in the first and he'll be remembered for pitching a roundhouse right that landed too high to do the job but which succeeded in spinning Louis clear across the ring into the ropes. Joe punished him quickly for that. The head and heart hurting memory still too vivid to contain, Tami broke down in his dressing room later and sobbed aloud.

If he had become disinterested and unconcerned about the gruelling fight grind long before the Louis fight, Tami became more so after it From then on, everytime you saw him in the ring it was pathetic because he was just a big obese kid whose face had begun to change and who could no longer carry his own weight around the ring. Cus Lesnevich licked him twice more, Other guys began beating him up. Tami retired. When the money

ran out, he'd come back to the ring. Even when he tried to get into shape, it was no use. The touch, the youth, the desire was gone.

A young ambitious heavyweight from out of Argentina, Cesar Brion, a kid with two fast and potent hands, a kid beginning to climb in this ugly business of prizefighting, took on a "trial horse" from the Bronx last week. They stopped it in two minutes and 18 seconds of the second round. 18 seconds of the second round. Tami Mauriello was all through. The cowbells are silent.

Remember to Register! Triplets' Mom Did



COUNCILMAN DAVIS

Mrs. Mildred Warnic, mother of Harlem's famed triplets, registered this week, just as she promised Harlem Worker readers she would do.

She found the process exciting and a little "puzzling," but wasn't nervous.

Father Ben Warnic watched the three babies and put Betty and Ben Junior to bed while his wife went about her business as a citizen. Also a first voter, he promised to register later in the week. Mrs. Warnic agreed gaily that she would show him the ropes.

Accompanied by a reporter for the Harlem edition of The Worker, Mrs. Warnic went first to the Faith Baptist Church, 2237 Eighth Ave., where the Rev. Charles W. Smith greeted her warmly, took her into his office and personally

instructed her in the mysteries of literacy tests.

Mrs. Warnie got both her sample tests perfect, and hurried on to her polling place. Since she lives at 257 W. 122 St., this was in Public School 81, 215 W. 119 St.

Ushered into a classroom, she was given the actual literacy test. Sitting there quietly with several other applicants, she took her time and had no trouble. Then she was registered, given her enrollment ballot and ushered into the voting booth.

"I enrolled American Labor Party," Mrs. Warnic confided. "Do you think we'll really get Ben Davis in?"

Yes, we told her, if everybody who feels as she feels does what she did-and then votes in November-we'll get Ben in for sure.



MRS. WARNIC

Edition of the



Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the pos t office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

INSIDE ... **Beauticians to Fight State Ruling** -See Back Page **Demand Walter White's Ouster** SCHUYLER NAILED AGAIN

-See Page 2A

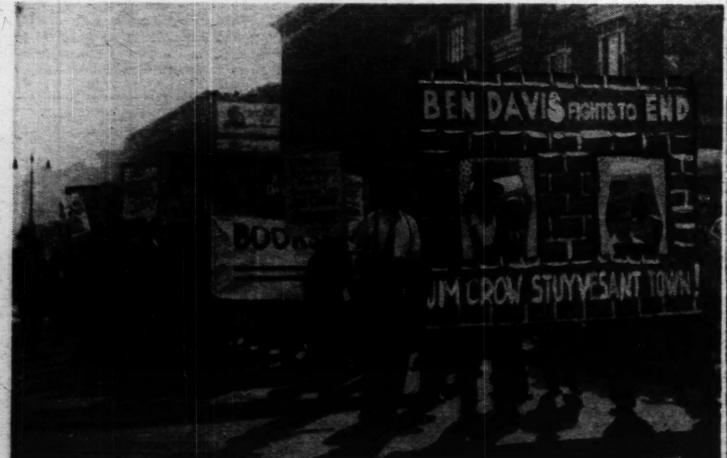
Vol. XIV, No. 42

October 16, 1949

In 2 Sections, Section 1

28 Pages Price 10 Cents

Marching Against Jimcrow, and for Jobs and Housing



Marching up Lenox Avenue in the Oct. 8 Un employed and Registration Parade, these Negro and white paraders drew thousands of cheering onlookers, with their clever placard on Jimcrow Stuyvesant Town. Sponsored by the Harlem Trade Union Council, the parade ended in a giant rally at Dorrence Brooks Square, 136 and St. Nicholas Ave., where Councilman Benjamin J. Davis spoke. (See story back page).

By Pete R. Morrow

four-story walk-up at 116 W. 101 St. sought to terrorize tenants into abandoning their fight to force the family under cover of darkness. city administraton to wipe out THREATEN REPORTER slum conditions in the area.

Lobec, the superintendent, after days later as he sought, with Joe tenants predominantly Puerto Ri- Hernandez, his interpreter from cans, had met to map action the 7th A. D. East, American Laagainst the landlord, Carmen Ma- bor Party, to obtain from tenants' lagon, 314 W. 107 St. and had en- details of their living conditions. listed the aid of the 7th A. D. Tenants' Council, 884 Columbus Ave., in the battle against rats, filth and fire.

Under the leadership of Mario Chabrier, who brought the sordid story to the attention of Tenants Council, seven of the nine families occupying the building met last Wednesday to determine the next step in their long struggle with the landlord.

epithets and Lobec was heard to every known violation of the

"If you come back, we will kill

headquarters until late and was It is no use."

A tenant was threatened with death, and a reporter of the Harlem edition of The Worker was threatened with physical violence this week as the superintendant of the

This reporter met with threats The threats were made by Pedro of severe physical violence two

Despite these threats, and a brief verbal exchange in which he was pushed around by Lobec as his cohorts watched the reporter and Hernandez were successful in getting the facts from militant

tenants. The house is in the heart of the 7th A. D. where Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, long a fighter for Negro and Puerto Rican rights, is running for re-election. The ALP, cooperating with the Tenants' The following day, as Chabrier Council, has undertaken the fight left his home for Tenants' Council to force the landlord to improve headquarters, Lobec, and several the building, which, according to of his family and friends, hurled ALP housing experts, embraces

building code." "We have given up trying to get rid of them," said Mrs. Cabassa. Chabrier remained at Council "Nothing we can do about them.

Don't Forget the Ben Davis Bo

Oct. 14, 9:30 pm **Rockland Palace**

BIRMINCHAM, Ala.-About 45,000 Negro and white steel workers and coal miners in this area are united in strong olina Avenue in Suffolk. unity and determination to gain their demands. They are

setting an example of strength and unity that all Dixie must follow to are not telling the community the wipe out the present low living workers' side of the strike. As a standards and old age insecurity result the community has only one

solidarity.

After the first week of the strike the spirit here is still fresh and determined. One white striker said, "It's going to take white and terviewed said that the strike

STRIKERS HERE say a wage Rents will be decontroled in Alasaid nothing was gained by factbama this spring. Where they finding boards or truces. have already been lifted in the South they have gone up as much as 50 and 100 percent.

There is no mass picketing, and only a few men guard the gates as pickets. No banners are used.

Strikers will begin to feel the pinch as their money runs out. The labor-hating Dixiecrats saw

Local steel worker union leaders with the strike.

way of getting their news of the Street, U. S. Steel masters, are papers. Winning the community being defeated in this show of over to the side of the strikers is working class white and Negro important now, but becomes even more important as the strike goes

MOST OF THE STRIKERS ineolored together to win this strike, should have been called in July and we're going to see it through." because that was a more favorable time for the steel workers. Some said now the steel companies were growing short of coal and would

> A president of one of the large board's conclusions and rejected a George B. Hatley, who is associatwage increase. He said the Ala- ed with an Austin construction bama steel workers need a wage company. increase badly.

Ore miners working in the steel to it that strikers in Alabama are companies' mines are looking at the money they put into a fund used as patterns for their demands. for time of need should go to help The ore mines are closed, and the

New Terrorist C Okehed by State Gov't

NORFOLK, Va.-A recently organized fascist terror outfit, calling itself the Knights of the Kavaliers, has national headquarters in Suffolk, Va., and branches in five states and the District of Columbia, according to an article written by Stetson Kennedy appear-

ing in the October first edition of Negro newspaper.

President of the outfit, characterized by Kennedy as "99 and 44/100ths per cent pure Kluxers,"

borhood.

campaign of terror and intimidais John Roland Hampton, owner of tion against the Negro people in the Modern Food Center on Car- Virginia's blackbelt the purpose of the Knights of the Kavaliers is said Hampton's store does a substan- to be to take over the Ku Klux Klan tial business with Negro workers if Grand Dragon Samuel Roper who live and work in that neigh- of Atlanta is put out of business by the Federal government on tax According to the article, Hamp-charges. Kennedy quotes Hampton ten claims "credit" for the recent as saying: ". . . I want to be in a The Dixiecrats, who have tried strike-from the company biased sharp increase in cross burnings position to say to Klansmen every to split labor's ranks by working papers and from the full page ads up racial hatred, and their Wall the company inserts in these tidewater Virginia. He is quoted Kavaliers is all set up to receive

the Afro-American, leading weekly as saying that "we stayed up all them." When asked by the local night last spring, burning crosses press to comment on Kennedy's in all the main intersections. . . . " revelations, Hampton significantly In addition to starting this new declined to make any comment.

> THIS NEW TERROR outfit was given the blessings of Virginia's Byrd machine when the Sttae Corporation Commission granted it a national, perpetual, non-profit, "fraternal" charter in September of 1948. There is no question that the machine knew of the vicious purposes of the outfit, since its original charter application was in the name of the Knights of the Ken Keith Klan.

> This name was changed to the present name at the suggestion of a State official, who told the incorporators that they would be more likely to get the charter if they knocked a few "K's" out of the name, according to Kennedy's ar-

In addition to being granted a charter by the State Corporation Commission, the incorporators, listed as John Roland Hampton, Raymand E. Hampton, James P. Lewis and Hugh D. Little, were certified, according to Virginia's corporation laws, by Judge John K. Hutton of Suffolk as being of "good moral The Alabama Magazine located character and suitable and proper

> THE PURPOSE of organizing this secrt fascist terror outfit with Suffolk as its headquarters is clearly to smash the rising militancy of the Negro people in the area-the centre of Virginia's blackbelt counties. Just outside of Suffolk, in Vansemend County, the first Negro to be elected to public office in Virginia since Reconstruction, Mr. William Lawrence, was recently elected to the Board of County Su-

situation—particularly in the South, Planter's Peanut empire, some 1,000 Negro workers are members of FTA Local 26 which has done much to improve the economic conditions of all workers in the area and has played a militant and progressive role in the political life

Obviously, the local industrialists and big landowners have rallied fascist-minded elements into this new Klan outfit, with an able "American way of life" means assist from the Byrd machine, in for their children. In Mississippi, American way of 111e means assist from the Byrd machine, in Negro teachers are demanding that 94 percent of the school build- are Manley E. Banks, Clarence E. first-class citizenship to whites and order to smash this rising demoand violence.

Southerners Blind o Mote in Own Eye

AUSTIN, Texas.-A Texas-born organization which claims 50,000 business men members across the nation has raise is needed badly. Food prices have to close anyway. They hit proposed that the United States send out B-36 bombers to

the northern Russian coast."

The name of the organization is locals said that Murray was wrong "United Forces For God Against

the Houston Post last Sunday, publican and Dixiecrats. not allowed unemployment com- the strike and its outcome with sponsored by "public Spirited pensation. The men are angry considerable attention. Any gains Texas firms" said there were no claimed and often reputed "liberal" about this because they feel that made by the steel workers will be human liberties in Russia or no four freedoms, but said nothing dropped the FEPC bill. The Conminers are in complete sympathy about the gross denial of freedom stitution, was happy that Truman in Texas and the thousands of

vote, and the Jimcrow system they are compelled to live.

at Montgomery, the voice of big persons to be incorporated. when he accepted the fact-finding Communism." It is headed by business in the state and a semiofficial Dixiecrat organ, is calling for the discrimination of General Eisenhower for the post of presi-Also in Texas, a full-page ad in dency on a ticket backed by Re-

In Georgia the loudly pronewspaper, the Atlanta Constitution, was happy that Truman had had dropped the FEPC bill. The Constitution said, "It would only . . aggravate and worsen the pervisors.

American Legion Still Jimcrows Vets

NASHVILLE, Tenn. - The American Legion, Post No. 5, an of the community. all-white organization is busy Jimcrowing Negro veterans into separate posts. To Legionnaires the

In Fight for Equal Schools

Negro citizens in several Southern states are waging a relentless fight against Jimcrow education. Negro parents in Florida, Georgia, and Alabama through citizens' committees and the NAACP are conducting campaigns for equal educational opportunities

the making of any plan to equalize poses. salaries.

vide them.

Members of the Negro citizens committee claimed that double those paid white teachers. sessions are held in four largest Negro elementary schools in Hills-"gradually."

ham called upon the city's branch new white high school, the school of the jobless, 37 percent, are vettermined fight against Jimcrow they continue their campaign for education. Daniel E. Byrd, na-tional assistant field secretary of the repairs to old Negro schools must NAACP explained how "just four be stopped. parents can get suits started.

They are asking to have a voice in Georgia are unfit for school pur- L. Pearson, all of Birmingham.

In Mississippi, Dixiecrats are A Negro citizens' committee in rushing to set up a phoney system Tampa announced it would take whereby it will appear that Negro court action to gain equal school and white teacher salaries are facilities for Negro children if the equal. They are acting under the county school board failed to pro- pressure of a recent supreme court decision which held that Negro teachers' salaries must be equal to

Negro elementary schools in Hills-borough and that sub-standard equipment is supplied in the Ne-filed a suit in King George county gro schools. School board members admitted this but said any changes made would have to come \$150,000 Ralph Bunche High changes made would have to come School addition is a result of their land to the sub-standard tory was won when Negro parents are locally for equal educational facilities. The bors admitted this but said any changes made would have to come school addition is a result of their land. In Knoxville, Tenn., the local later of this year as most of the workers drawing unemployment compensation exhaust their benefits. It is estimated that one-half of the gravated by exhaustions of jobless to the sub-standard tory was won when Negro parents are played, according to a report of the U. S. Department of this year as most of the workers drawing unemployment compensation exhaust their benefits. It is estimated that one-half of the gravated by exhaustions of jobless to the sub-standard tory was won when Negro parents are played according to the sub-standard tory was won when Negro parents are played according to the sub-standard tory was won when Negro parents are played according to the sub-standard tory was won when Negro parents are played according to the sub-standard tory was won when Negro parents are played according to the sub-standard tory was won when Negro parents are played according to the sub-standard tory was won when Negro parents are played according to the sub-standard tory was won when Negro parents are played according to the sub-standard tory was won when Negro parents are played according to the sub-standard tory was won when Negro parents are played according to the sub-standard tory was won when Negro parents are played according to the sub-standard tory was won when Negro parents are played according to the sub-standard tory was won when Negro parents are played according to the sub-standard tory was won when Negro parents are played according to the sub-IN VIRGINIA an important vicchanges made would have to come School addition is a result of their campaign.

At Lynchburg, however, while NAACP LEADERS in Birming-plans have been completed for a

In Georgia a group of Negro AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., in the past four months. Employ-depression widens and cuts into of Tuscaloosa and Limestone parents in Irwin County has four Negro law graduates are dement in Cumberland's rubber in the living standards of the work-counties in Alabama will have to brought suit in Federal Court manding that they be allowed to dustry has decreased by 600 in the ing people. In Birmingham eggs pay higher rent now that rent concharging that Negro children are practice in the state without a bar past year.

equal pay with white teachers, ings used by Negro children in Moses, Henry C. Moss, and Henry second - class citizenship to Ne- cratic movement with illegal terror

ghted Areas Multiply

to this city, leaving more than spring. The situation will become partment of Labor.

to about 10,000 at present.

unemployed.

The city is largely dependent on textile industries. About 5,000 textile workers have been released

CUMBERLAND, Md.-The de- Many workers have been seek- as compared to last summer. These has risen from 2,500 a year ago textile workers drawing jobless pay pay benefits and the end of the to about 10,000 at present. Servicemen's Readjustment Allow-Significantly, a large proportion the end of September.

of that organization to make a de-board told Negro citizens that since erans. The majority of these are dim. Major employers indicate ployed payments were more than under 30 years of age. Women that no significant change in em-constitute about one-fourth of the ployment in likely by the year's While people are without jobs

pression has dealt a sharp blow ing jobs without success since figures are issued by the U. S. De-

and part time work is on the increase, rents in the South are be-ALL THROUGH the South the ing decontrolled. Renters in parts not provided school facilities comparable to those for whites. The outcome of this case will affect every county in Georgia and the South. It was recently disclosed. The four Negro, lay graduates repair work.

The four Negro children are practice in the state without a bar past year.

The railroad industry has furtook an almost 7 percent hike. controls in Alabama will be lifted took an almost 7 percent hike. Controls in Alabama will be lifted months, following the slump in mining production and cutbacks in price index in the city was about the Alabama Supreme Court.

The four Negro, lay graduates repair work.

The four Negro, lay graduates repair work. By John Brock

Bertram L. Roberts reached for a bottle of chemicals high on the shelf and began to mix a prescription as he told us about the North Harlem Pharmaceutical Association.

"There are 87 of us now," he said, "all registered pharmacists and all-employed. But it wasn't always that way. That's why we unanimously endorsed Ben Davis at our meeting the other day."

We asked how it happened that pharmacists mix medicine with politics. "Back in '36," Roberts told us, "there were 32 registered Negro pharmacists. Twenty-eight of them were on WPA, three otherwise employed, and one was unemployed. That was me. It wasn't long before we heard of the union, Local 1199, and we all joined and went around organizing the other guys.

Now we're all in the union, Negro and white together. And some of us even have our own drugstores here in Harlem."

What's that got to do with Ben Davis, though?" we asked.

"Well, at the beginning things didn't go any too smoothly until one day somebody said 'go see Ben Davis.' And Ben came out on the streets, and he made speeches for us and he helped in every way he could, going from store to store. So-today we're turning tables on him, you might . We're going out in the streets and to our friends and to other professional men to help put Ben Davis back into the City Council."

The prescription was finished and Roberts turned around. "You want to know why we voted unanimously to endorse Ben

Oust Walter White, NAACP

We said we certainly did.

"Ben Davis never asked anything for himself," Roberts said. "He never told us to think or vote one way or another before he went to bat for us. So we just figured that our own political differences really didn't matter so much. We figured the least we could do for Ben was to fight for him the same way he fought for us because by fighting for him we're fighting for ourselves."



FOUR-YEAR-OLD PATRI-CIA ANN WILLIAMS is recovering from polio. But that didn't stop the landlord from attempting to evict her family from their home at 126 W. 129 St. Her father, Richard L. Williams, 44, appealed to the office of Councilman Benjamin J.

Davis and the 21st Senatorial District ALP, who organized neighbors to stop the eviction. Left to right are Arthur Terry, 6; Richard Jr. 10, Mrs. Anna Williams 34; Patricia Ann, and Williams.

On Monday Mrs. Pollard was

rear hallway of the basement, and

"We're sleeping in the hall, just

The United Harlem Tenants and

Consumers Organization declared

that it had contacted the Depart-

ment of Welfare on behalf of Mrs.

Daily Worker Photo by Wally.

By John Hudson Jones

Mrs. Ora Pollard, 40, mother of six children, was evicted last Monday night by John J. Dickerson, Inc., 2549 Broadway. The operators of the vermin infested, dilapidated tenement were mulcting the

Mother, 6 Kids Evicted

mother of \$80 a month for a damp ing and threatening her with evicfour-room basement apartment. tion, claiming he could "get a \$100 They put her out when the De- a month" for the apartment. partment of Welfare stopped aiding her because she "pays too much evicted, her furniture put in the

The inhuman treatment of the the agent began painting and refamily was brought to light when pairs-no doubt in order to get a it was reported to the American \$100. Labor Party in the 21st Senatorial District currently urging a high like we aren't human beings," Mrs. registration for the reelection of Pollard declared. Councilman Benjamin J. Davis.

"I've been in and out of the hospital about six times recently," Mrs. Pollard told the Harlem edition of The Worker.

The mother said that she began to have difficulty while she was hospitalized, when the Welfare Department charged that her 17-yearold son, Barney, failed to report By Lennox De Paiva

When one of her sons, Clifton 20, finally got a \$32 a week job, the Welfare Department cut her

arrears, the agent began badger-



New York-Branch Demands ment of Colored People ask for and accept White's resignation. The demand came from the

The Negro people's resentment over Walter White's antics resulted this week in a demand that the national board of directors of the National Association for the Advance-

executive committee of the New York Branch which took the action at its September meeting, the Harlem edition of The Worker learned. The New York Branch represents over 7,000 Negroes.

Members of the New York Branch's executive board feel that White has brought unfavorable publicity to the NAACP during the past year, making it "increasingly difficult" to mobilize public support in current membership and fund-raising campaigns, it was learned.

The self-perpenating national board of directors, however, turned down the request, last Monday, it was revealed. The directors who have long been under attack for high-handedness, refuse even to consider the request.

White's specific actions were listed as: (1) the dismissal of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois from the association, (2) the controversy around political articles written by White in the Herald Tribune during a recent campaign, (3) the article by White in Look magazine, "Has cience Conquered the Color Line?" which has caused widespread unrest throughout the

AIDS IMPERIALISTS

White, now on a year's leave of absence from the NAAGP, recently returned from traveling abroad with the Town Meeting of the Air which spread rabid American imperialist propaganda in Europe

It was also reported that the lobranches for its second vise-presi- in the library's Art Gallery. dent, Domestic Court Justice, Jane the coming three year term beginning in 1950.

Ted Tinsley Says appears Tuesday and Thursday and in the weekend Worker.

By Vera Rivington and Grady Cummings, Jr.

OUR SCHOOLS' IDEA of opportunity for teen-agers is really getting to be something. For anybody who wants to know, just dig this! The New York Public Library's Art Education Project is going to give a free course in design to teen-agers between 15 and

The course will begin on Friday, Oct. 21. But here's the catch: The course will be limited to 50 youngsters who can get the chance to get recommended by their teacher or the head of their school. Just think a minute and imagine who will get the recommendations.

THERE'S ANOTHER THING that doesn't sound right. The course is going to be held at the St. Agnes Branch on Amsterdam Avenue and 81st Street.

This branch is located in a white neighborhood, and is right around the corner from one of the ritziest parts of town. How can Harlem kids get all the way down there? We think it's the same old business of Harlem getting the left-overs. What do you think?

SINCE THIS IS RECISTRATION WEEK, it's a good time-to bring up the question of the 18-year-old being allowed to vote. At 18 you are finished with high school. You can make your own living. You can get married. You can fight for your country. But when it comes to voting, no soap! What is this, anyway? Even in polltax Georgia 18-year-olds vote!

IF ANYTHING HAS happened in your neighborhood that you think is worth yelling about, or it you just want to tell what you think, please write in.

Negro Artist's

An exhibit of the paintings of Warren L. Harris, young Negro The exhibit, Harris' first one man was announced today. cal branch will begin a mass cam- show, according to Mrs. Dorothy paign to get support from other Homer, Librarian, will be hung

Bolin, who was one of five na- Sketch Club when he was 15, has tional board members dropped for the past two years devoted from the list for reappointment to himself to painting scenes in and around New York.

> The exhibition is being presented the regular library hours.

Newark Jobless Can File Claims at CIO

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 5.-(UP) -CIO members in Newark will be able to file claims for unemployment compensation in the artist, is now being shown by the Essex-West Hudson CIO office 135 St. Library, through Oct. 31. instead of the local state office, it

Joel R. Jacobson, executive secretary of the Essex-West Hudson Harris, who was awarded the CIO Council, said the new arrange-Sculpture Prize of the Graphic ment was designed to keep CIO members off long lines in local unemployment compensation of-

Jacobson said arrangements have in cooperation with the James been made for unemployment Weldon Johnson Literary Guild, compensation commission emand is free to the public during ployes to do the necessary clerical work at the union office.

uyler's Tales: Roun

Trinidad Labor Journalist

Pollard.

With her rent one month in and a man of courage and deep on. convictions. But it would appear

(Last of Two Articles)

burgh Courier.

George S. Schuyler has a big "Both islands (he also deals with are getting from 30 to 50% cents showers praise on the heads of loreputation in the U. S. as a jour- Curacao) are praying to remain an hour. . . . One would get the cal leaders like Bryan and Rojas. allowance by \$50 and then stopped nalist. And he is widely respected minions of the Oil Trust . . . Under impression from all this that the If he had only inquired of these in certain circles as an intellectual, the liberalized setup" . . . And so worker can make both ends meet. people he would have found that

> instance what he has to say about has never been paid in the island, ployed. When he writes of wages, somehow missed the fact that Field Workers Trade Union, large Poor Ceorge Schuyler. He World Federation of Trade Unions

the people of the country are ex-lest union on the island, was start-misses the bus so badly Judged ploited brutally and shamelessly by ed, workers were getting "from 7 even by the standards of the Daily the British. Instead he writes: to 24 cents an hour. Today they Mirror, his is poor jurnalism. He The truth is that wages are so low the entire country is ranged be-Not a word of the horrible that even the organs of the ex- hind the demand for freedom from that he sees only what he wants slums, not a line on the starvation ploiters admit it. Some time ago the British, and is irrevocably opto see, and writes what he knows wages paid by the oil and sugar the BritishDaily Mirror ran a series posed to the idea of remaining would please big business interests barons. He has no space to point of front page articles on Lloyd "minions of the Oil Trust." In London and Wall St. Take for out that unemployment insurance Georges "slums on the empire." And he would have found, too, that Wages paid in the oil industry, the the local Trade Union Council with the British West Indies in his arand in a country of 568,619 there
ticles now running in the Pittsis an army of over 20,000 unemhighest wages in the country, are
the local Trade Union Council with
Rojas at its head, is so skeptical of
the good intentions of Ernie Bevin, mark this, Schuyler: eggs in Trini- Harry Truman and the Shell Oil In his article on Trinidad, Schuy- Schuyler says that when the Oil dad cost eight to ten cents apiece. Co. that it remains affiliated to the

City Hall--to men who'll cut rents and build homes

Davis Fought for Rent Control and Housing

By Max Gordon

New York's Communist Councilman, Benjamin J. Davis, spread in the city and the people has been guided these past nine months by the slogan, "Rent control and not thought control." For while he has been

fighting in a courtroom these past nine months to defeat the prosecution's effort in the notorious prominently before the Council jority was introduction of a bill by Foley Square case to destroy tra- after federal controls were seriously the Council Democratic leader, Joditional freedom of thought in weakened, first by congressional ac- seph Sharkey of Brooklyn, which America, he has also been engaged tion, and more recently by land- proposed that the City Rent Comafter court hours in a major lord-inspired regulations adopted mission be empowered to review struggle in the City Council for by Truman's Housing Expediter, all rent increases more than 15 genuine rent controls.

Tighe Woods.

Rent increases became widewere pressing for local action.

THE FIRST MOVE by the city The rent control issue came administration and its Council mapercent above the OPA rent ceilings, and if it found any unjustified, the city would refuse to issue eviction notices for non-payment of rent.

The measure was immediately blasted by Councilman Davis, by licked in the Council. the American Labor Party and the New York Tenants Council on the

L. Ross, now the ALP's nominee fuse to issue eviction notices. trols by the Commission.

the ALP rallying the people out- added something to the tenants' a single candidate in the effort to defeat him.



BEN DAVIS

Sharkey 15 percent increase bill in

grounds it was an invitation to all COUNCILMAN DAVIS there- present critical housing shortages. landlords to jack up rents 15 per- upon introduced a new rent concent where they had not already trol bill to roll back rents to June done so. Furthermore, it gave the 30, 1947, and provide for rent rebecome notoriously untrustworthy ing simply that the City Rent Com- man Davis' office. as an instrument guarding tenants' mission review any rent increases Tenants Council chairman Paul and if it found them unfair to re- running for reelection in Harlem's

This was one of many struggles conducted by Davis in behalf of New York's tenants. His most spectacular and greatest struggle, against Jimerow in Stuyvesant Town, compelled the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. to build the big Riverton housing project in

Together with the United Negro and Allied Veterans of America, he conducted a year-long fight to get the city to take over the many boarded-up houses in crowded Harlem, and convert them into badly needed homes for vets More Davis leading the fight against the recently, he was among those who sought to get the City Housing committee and on the floor, it was Authority to relax its maximum rent rules so that thousands of families in city housing projects would not face eviction under

SCORES OF VETS desperately City Rent Commission discretion ductions where services were re- in need of homes have been aided in okaying rents even above 15 duced. At the same time, Sharkey in getting them in city projects percent, and the Commission had introduced a new measure provid- and elsewhere through Council-

As in many another field of okayed by the housing expediter, struggle, the Councilman, who is 21st senatorial district on the for City Comptroller, was formerly Davis was unable to get his bill Communist and ALP tickets, has head of the City Rent Commission. out of committee. He was sharply been the chief rent and housing He resigned because he could not critical of the Sharkey measure in spokesman for the people among take O'Dwyer's sell-out on the 5c that it did not roll back the many the city's elected officials. This exfare and his interference with ef- rent increases already issued and plains why the three parties confective administration of rent con- still gave the Commission power to trolled by the real estate crowd okay additional increases, but he the Democrats, Republicans and With the Tenants Council and voted reluctantly for it because it Liberals - have ganged up behind

Knited Rent Control

By Michael Singer

If it weren't for the New York Tenant Council, the American Labor Party and the progressive forces in the city, tenants today would be paying enmasse a 15 percent rent increase officially and legislatively imposed by the O'Dwyer Admin- Five Points Needed

istration. This was the crux of the Tighe E. Woods.

The Woods formula decontrolled thousands of areas in the country pand the City Rent Commission. and thousands more in New York City were slapped with 15 percent, for the City Housing and Building 25 percent, 40 percent and in some instances, 120 percent rent housing inspectors. increases. Landlords quickly moved to establish a general 15 percent boost for all tenants here.

tion. So explosive was the reaction to Sharkey's bill "limiting" rent rises to 15 percent-and approved tive as a member of the comby Mayor O'Dwyer-that the Dcm- mission. ocratic majority leader in the Council zig-zagged his way out of

Benjamin J. Davis proposed a resolution to roll back and freeze rents at the June 30, 1947 levelts. The

its was he conducted

The New York Tenants Council, original Sharkey Rent Bill, intro-through its chairman Paul L. Ross, duced in the City Council last American Labor Party candidate Spring which mousetrapped ten- for Comptroller and former chairants into a 15 percent rent boost man of the City Rent Commission, while making a fake lunge at the proposed five steps to implement "fair" net operating income" for the Sharkey Rent Bill at a public mula issued by Federal Expediter hearing in Mayor O'Dwyer's office on Oct. 7.

1. Appropriating funds to ex- Bill. 2. Appropriate additional funds Department to employ 200 more

3. Employ personnel on City Rent Commission by competitive civil service examinations.

4. Establish borough offices of Then the tenants went into ac- the commission accessible to the

5. Appoint a tenant representa-

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, ALP mayoralty candidate, is making therize a boost of any amount. The spending \$14,000,000,000 on arms city administration still maintains the dilemma with a new 'control' these issues a key part of his rent bill.

On Aug. 17 Sharkey introduced these issues a key part of his rent control campaign. Ross, formerly on Aug. 17 Sharkey introduced these issues a key part of his rent control campaign. Ross, formerly notels and apartment hotels where rent gouging has been notorious.

O'Dwyer's administrative assistant, of the control campaign across that close to 300,000 units are even with pennies, nor is the needed desperately. It has abandoned its earlier figure of some his "stronger' measure at the same resigned from the commission in In contrast to the Davis bill freez- O'Dwyer double-deals, and which 650,000 units which included retime that Communist Councilman April, 1948, because of opposition to rent and fare increases.

THE POLITICAL GANGUP O'Dwyer forces were in a panic. against the Davis bill by Dem-Public sentiment favored the Davis ocrats, Republicans and Liberals resolution, supplemented later with was a shocking example of bia bill which prohibited evictions, partisan skullduggery and appeaceforbade the Rent Commission to ment of real estate interests. The authorize rent increases (as the City Council first killed his resonant will make out will depend on what politician the landlord No mention is made of the original reviewing housing construction in 1946, the City Housing Authority states that 17,111 apart-

with at his a quaranter person



MAYOR O'DWYER

his amendments on the Sharkey

the Sharkey measure, on Sept. 29 Moses the city's housing coordina-credit for the building of projects it was passed by the Board of Es. tor he was guaranteeing that little interrupted by the war and planned timate, and on Oct. 7 Mayor would be done. Moses is an arch by the LaGuardia administration. O'Dwyer signed it. So new New supporter of free enterprise in Secondly from the above para-York City has a rent "control" bill housing and gives less than lip graph no clear picture of the num-

-but how good is it? freeze measure. It authorizes a ent on public housing. requests are found "just and rea- treasuries. But the Democratic ad-Sharkey bill would prohibit land- ing. lords from boosting rents higher than that paid on March 1, 1949 Rent Commission.

String Wale Hime

O'D's Housing Record:

By Louise Mitchell

Like all Mayor O'Dwyer's other promises, his flowery promises on housing construction for New York City are so many wo's on paper. While still Mayor-elect in 1945, the Mayor can. forth to the tune of

count as we shall show. Of course, the Mayor started off with the wrong foot. When he ready to be built.' On Sept. 20 the Council adopted made Park Commissioner Robert The Sharkey bill is NOT a rent Mayor's plan was heavily depend- given. This figure is lumped with

approve rent boosts and if landlord from the federal, state and city what has not been done. sonble" the Commission can au-ministration, more interested in ing rents as of June 30, 1947 the has no affection for public hous- placement of substandard slums

AT THE END of four years, unless so authorized by the City O'Dwyer puts out a fancy magazine on what a splendid job the administration has done on hous-THE AMERICAN LABOR ing. To the uninitiated it may look were demolished.

trumpets w 1 a two-year housing public funds. There is a glib paraprogram for 43,000 temporary graph summing up the situation units and 127,000 permanent units. which reads, "The public housing Well, four years are almost over program at the end of the war conand the millions still without sisted of 17,000 homes built, and proper housing know the plans 20,700 planned. Today those figwent the way of the five cent fare. ures have been more than doubled. The City is nowhere near that Sixty-three thousand homes have been built or put into construction, with more than 5,000 additional

First of all, O'Dwyer is talking service to public housing. The ber of units already constructed is units in construction, thereby makrealty - minded, politically - con-trolled City Rent Commission to built with public funds, coming cult but very convenient in hiding

> THE FACT remains that the in which Negro, Puerto Rican, Italian and other national groups are forced to live.

> Its figures also conceal the fact that from 1946 to through 1948 some 35,000 private dwelling units

and control section of the section o

demanded a cleanup of the landrejected his amendments to the knows. We call upon you to relord-controlled rent agencies in the Sharkey resolution, and followed ject this latest O'Dwyer scheme to units and 127,000 permanent units study shows that exactly 435 were city.

The landrejected his amendments to the knows. We call upon you to relord-controlled rent agencies in the Sharkey resolution, and followed ject this latest O'Dwyer scheme to units and 127,000 permanent units study shows that exactly 435 were to have been built with private and opened.

How Close Is Morris to Jimcrow Realtors?

Record Shows Candidate Is Associate of Housing Bankers

By Art Shields

(Article II) Newbold Morris, silk stocking candidate for Mayor, is a close business ally of a group of Jimcrow bankers who were sued b ythe government for plotting to block new

housing for Negroes and Puerto Ricans in New York.

The bankers carried out this Jimcrow plot in two ways, the government said. (1) They agreed together to withhold loans for new construction for Negroes and Spanish-speaking persons. (2) They induced real estate owners to bar Negroes and Puerto Ricans from certain areas.

They also struck at other New Yorkers by restricting loans for any new housing, which they thought would compete with their other

properties.

Three of candidate Morris' fellow directors on a New York bank -the Fulton Trust Co.-took part in this infamous Jimcrow plot.

A fourth Morris associate was involved in this ugly conspiracy (the government called it a conspiracy in violation of the antitrust law in a complaint filed by U. S. Attorney John F. X. Me-Gohey on Aug. 6, 1946). This fourth associate was Morris' cousin and former law partner, Lewis Spencer Morris, who died before the government filed suit.

The plotters' attorney was also close to Morris. He was A. A. Berle, chairman of the Liberal Party, which nominated Morris for

Mayor this year.

Morris's sponsor - Berle - was also personally involved in the pot for several years as a trustee of the Savings Bank Trust Co. one of the chief defendant companies in the case.

ADMIT THEIR GUILT

Berle's Jimcrow clients conceded their guilt on June 21, 1948, when they signed a consent decree, promising not to conspire together to restrict housing construction again.

Judge John C. Knox then issued rederal injunction forbidding the defendants to continue the con-

That was just a slap on the large number of New York bankwrist, of course. The punishment ers involved in the Jimcrow plot. did not fit the crime. McGohey and Judge Knox (the latter a bank director himself) never let bankers suffer. However, the guilt of the Jimcrow conspirators had been officially established.

And every time that a Negro or Puerto Rican child perishes in a firetrap tenement in Harlem the people can remember that the filed suit in 1946, the federal comchild might have been saved if the plaint said. bankers had not conspired against

Morris himself was not a de the mortgage loan business in New tendant in the housing conspiracy case. Nor was the Fulton Trust violation of the Sherman anti-trust Co. But a man and a bank are law. known by the company they keep. And neither Morris nor his bank have ever repudiated the Fulton Trust directors, who took part in the plot.

The president of Fulton Trust, active directors of two of the lead-Arthur J. Morris (not a relative of ing banks involved in the Jimcrow the candidate) was one of the men plot. involved in the conspiracy.

The other fellow directors of Fulton Trust, for instance, is Newbold Morris in the case were O'Donnell Iselin, the multistitution, which handles more real millionaire New York real estate estate business in New York than man and Pennsylvania coal opera- any other savings bank. tor and club man, and De Coursay Fales, another real estate magnate, Savings, a \$284,000,000 institu-tion, which played a big part in banker and club man.

These three Fulton Trust directhe Jimcrow conspiracy. tors and Morris' cousin, Lewis O'Donnell Iselin is another Bank

MONUMENTS

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SS MONUMENTAL WORKS

Defendants prepared, published, kept current; and distributed maps of each section of New York City showing blooks on which Megrees and Spenish speaking persons resided; refrained from making mortgage losse on properties in such blooks; and induced owners of real estate in certain sections of New York City to refuse to permit Megroes and Spenish speaking persons to move into mach sections. The Government's complaint against the Jimcrow bankers, with whom candidate Morris has been associated, is reproduced The complaint was signed Aug. 6, 1946. The defendant bankers admitted their guilt June 21, 1948, by signing a consent decree to "cease and desist" from such violations of the anti-trust law.

for Savings director. So was Lewis . The Workerd again called for Spencer Morris until his death in action last fall in a new series 1944.

tion-not a mere civil suit-against a party to the Jimerow plot.

every banker who took part in This grand jury foreman, Edevery banker who took part in

Abner Berry, author of the series, pointed out that these plotters were responsible for the death of many Harlem children who per-

Prosecutor John F. X. McGohey, however, who is now prosecuting the 12 Communist leaders, refused to ask any punitive action against are supporting Mayor O'Dwyer as the banker culprits.

The Daily Worker and The Worker demanded in a series of articles last year criminal prosecu-

mund L. Cocks, had been vicepresident of the Greenwich Savings Bank, one of the defendant companies, and in charge of the bank's real estate operations durished in fires in condemned build- ing the period of the conspiracy.

> The ramifications of the plot against the tenants of New York extend to the business circles that well as those supporting Morris.

Both candidates are committed to the bankers and real estate and transit men who really govern New York City.

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NEWBOLD MORRIS

Spencer Morris, were among a

A total of 38 banks and in-

surance companies, the govern-

ment said, had gotten together in

1933 to control and restrict the

They continued the conspiracy

said, maintained a monopoly of

York all through that period in

Thirty-three of the companies

finally admitted their guilt in 1948

when they signed the consent de-

Newbold Morris' associates are

President Arthur J. Morris of

director of the Emigrant Industrial

Savings Bank, a \$590,000,000 in-

De Coursay Fales is both presi-

dent and director of the Bank for

for new housing construction.

"I'm sitting on top of the world!" So spoke joyous Casey Stengel this week following the New York Yankees' stunning four-games-to-one World Series triumph over the Brooklyn Dodgers. For old gray-haired, popular Casey, it was a dream come true. No

manager had ever had his abuities he'd like to forget.

Stengel, once manager of wocful Brooklyn and Boston clubs, never had a chance to prove what he could do with topnotch material. When he got his chance to take over at the helm of the Yankees this season, Casey imagined that this was it. With guys like Di-Maggio, Henrich, Lindell, Berra, Rizzuto, how could he miss?

Little did Stengel realize then that his club was going to come up with a record number of injuries, that his biggest guy, Di Maggio, would be out all season, that some 80 odd injuries would make of his lineup a day-to-day patchwork affair that would test a man's managerial ability to the ut-

What Stengel did is now history. He got the injury-riddled Yankees into the lead, they held it through most of the season, lost it to the surging Red Sox down the stretch drive, and then came roaring back the last two days of that tingling race to sweep Boston in the twogame set at Yankee Stadium and cop the flag.

A tremendous personal achievement for Stengel. But he disclaimed any self heroics. "Give all the credit to the team, they're the gamest bunch of guys I've ever managed.'

Stengel's relations with his players are wonderful to see. The Yankee dugout all season was a happy zestful place with the closest and warmest of relations between Stengel and his men. The guys played their hearts out for

ON THE OTHER side of the fence was Burt Shotton. The Brooklyn Dodger manager admittedly had the best club in the league, yet it took a last-week col-Japse by the St. Louis Cards for the Brooks to win the flag.

Shotton's relations with his players was exactly the opposite from Stengels's. The Dodger boss would sit down in one of the dugouts, unapproachable. He played strict percentage ball that had his outfielders in a quandary from day to day. Shotton's close hoeing to the mechanical righty-vs-lefty batting order theory often kept the heaviest hitters out of the Dodger line-

Pitchers would be put in the "doghouse" without reason. A brilliantly promising kid like Erv Palica pitched marvelous relief ball in the first half of the season, yet for some reason known only to Shotton, Erv stopped seeing logical service during the stretch drive. Two of Brooklyn's big starting pitchers, Ralph Branca and Rex Barney had miserable seasons. Branca has already told the press that Shotton destroyed his confidence.

Shotton's clubhouse tirades whenever the Dodgers slumped made little sense. More often than not he'd trace a slump to the "lack of hustle" by the players. This sort of logic wasn't too far re-moved from the "logic" of closing his ears to the sight of obviously tired or injured players in dire need of rest.

Shotton's handling of the team in the Series, however, topped everything. He kept his pitchers in too long when the Yanks were slugging, he invariably came up with the wrong selection of pinch-hitters, he sacrificed plate power for his righty-vs-lefty theory.

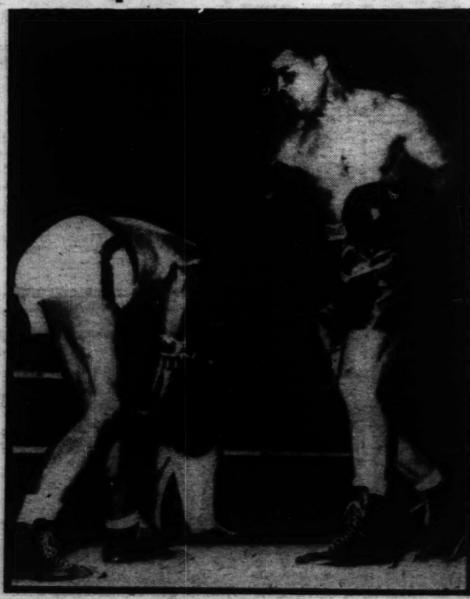
Whether or not Shotton, who has taken a public and press pan-ning for all his shortcomings which were magnified in the Series spot-light, will be back at Brooklyn next year, remains to be seen. Most Dodger fans hope not.

questioned more than Casey had Quite a Year for These Two!



CASEY STENGEL looks on with a sly grin as Tommy Henrich swings that big "Old Reliable" bat in the Yankee offices after the Bronxites stormed to their World Series victory. Stengel is a cinch to be voted "Manager of the Year." Henrich who carried the club while DiMaggio was out, proved himself again one of the great clutch competitors of our time.

Fans Hope This Is No Comeback



JOE LOUIS returned to the exhibition wars in Baltimore this week when he went a few rounds with Curtis Sheppard. Pressure has been put on the retired champ to return to the ring for what would be a vastly lucrative June 1950 outdoor gate for the ring promoters of the International Boxing Club The opponent - Ez-zard Charles, present heavy champ and close pal of Louis.

Fight fans, who want to see Louis remain retired champ, hope that Joe resists those who would like nothing better than to see the once great champ wind up on the canvass, at which point the press could do its typical wrecking job on the great Negro battler.

By Bill Mardo



End of the Line . . .

MAYBE YOU DIDN'T hear. After all, last Thursday's sports headlines belonged to Allie Reynolds and Don Newcombe and the Yankees' 1-0 Series opener over the Dodgers and it took a lot of looking to find out that a 26-year-old ring vet had his head punched off at St. Nicks Arena.

Tami Mauriello. . . . He's a story. . . . Not so different from most ring stories except that Tami had the connections and got further in the fight racket than most guys do. . . . He was a big name for a long time. . . . But he hung around too long for his own good and he never did like the strict gruelling gym grind and at the end he was hog fat without interest in the brutal business of punch and be-punched and somebody's gotta go. . . . He was a punching bag at the end.

Tami Mauriello. . . . Out of the amateurs, the Golden Gloves he came, an Italian-American kid from the Bronx, a popular kid with a fantastic neighborhood following and anyone who was there when Tami was going good won't ever forget those big nights at the Garden. . . .

Tami Mauriello . . . so much you remember about this kid. When he was 16 he turned pro. When he was 18 he was fighting his first main event at the Garden and it was something to see because this was what the tubthumpers liked to call a neighborhood "feud." There was another kid frm the Bronx beginning to make a splash for himself in the middle division . . . a tall slim kid who fought stand up and could punch like a supercharged piston with his heavy right hand. So they put on this "Battle of the Bronx" at the Garden in March, 1941, and Tami tore out and clipped Steve Belloise a right to the chin before Steve knew what time it was and up in the balconies Tami's section of the Bronx was making itself heard. . . .

BY SUMMER OF that same year he had put on enough beef to challenge Gus Lesnevich for the light-heavyweight title and Gus boxed rings around Tami. Did it again three months later.

Tami was a hitter. He'd come at you from a slight crouch, pump his thudding left hooks, cross with the right, repeat the process over and over and there was enough bone and beef and snap behind his blows to wear out the strongest of men providing he culd hit them often enough. Gus Lesnevich he couldn't hit. Gus knew way too much for the kid.

A few months later Tami was a full fledged heavyweight. He weighed 193, but the stops were out, he was still growing and unless he hoed to the gym you knew he'd blow up beyond 200. It was as a wartime headline heavy at the Garden that Tami enjoyed his greatest success.

Gunnar Barlund. . . . Tony Musto. . . . Red Burman. . . . Lee Savold. . . . Lou Nova. . . . Tami took them all.

The neighborhood rooting section upstairs, the cowbell brigade, would jingle the bells and holler like mad when Tami would first climb into the ring. It's always the way, the pride people take in their neighborhood own making a success in the sports world. And the cowbells would jangle all the louder when Tami finished a guy and jumped happily into his bathrobe and his brothers would rush over to ringside to escort him back to the dressing room while his Bronx buddies came charging down from the balconies to wait in huge clusters outside his dressing room door. . . .

Tami was a big happy kid and in those wartime bouts when everything was rewarding and resy and the Saturday morning headlines belonged to him he'd plant a big kiss on his 80-year-old grandfather who'd wait out every fight in the dressing room and the two of them would ignore everyone else for a few precious seconds while Tami'd tell him in his grandfather's native tongue how things had gone in the ring and that he was alright, unhurt.

YES, THOSE WERE the good years for Tami Mauriello, back in '42 and '43. But a skilled heavyweight, anyone who could box and hit with smoothness would lick Tami because he was a limited fighter. Jimmy Bivins did it twice, But there weren't many like Bivins and Tami continued to roll up his wins and soon time came when, in his capacity for good living, he tired of the training grind and more often than not would go into the ring bloated, fat and slow, and this was the beginning of the end for Tami Mauriello. He'd huff and puff and pump his weary right hand often enough to send back the opposition but you could see the handwriting on the wall. He was through as a competent fighter.

When in 1946 he managed to avoid destruction in the third round by Bruce Woodcock only because the kid was too green to realize he had Tami hurt, the big Bronxite came on to send a terrible overhand right to Bruce's jaw in the fifth frame and the British battler, a novice actually, was dead to the world for minutes.

That got Tami the fight with Louis in September. Tami threw all his dough into one big punch in the first and he'll be remembered for pitching a roundhouse right that landed too high to do the job but which succeeded in spinning Louis clear across the ring into the ropes. Joe punished him quickly for that. The head and heart hurting memory still too vivid to contain, Tami broke down in his dressing room later and sobbed aloud.

If he had become disinterested and unconcerned about the If he had become disinterested and unconcerned about the gruelling fight grind long before the Louis fight, Tami became more so after it From then on, everytime you saw him in the ring it was pathetic because he was just a big obese kid whose face had begun to change and who could no longer carry his own weight around the ring. Gus Lesnevich licked him twice more. Other guys began beating him up. Tami retired. When the money ran out, he'd come back to the ring. Even when he tried to get into shape, it was no use. The touch, the youth, the desire was gone.

A young ambitious heavyweight from out of Argentina, Cesar Brion, a kid with two fast and potent hands, a kid beginning to climb in this ugly business of prizefighting, took on a "trial horse"

climb in this ugly business of prizefighting, took on a "trial horse" from the Bronx last week. They stopped it in two minutes and 18 seconds of the second round. Tami Mauriello was all through. The cowbells are silent

How Negro-White Unity Beat Jimcrow in Lumpkin Case

By Joseph North

BUFFALO.-When the jury returned in fifteen minutes to say "not guilty" in the case of Frank Lumpkin, Negro steelworker, framed on a charge that carries a year's sentence, many thousands in this great industrial city rejoiced. All the odds seemed against

including a lieutenant, appeared in trumped-up charges. Others have they made their indignation felts court to testify against him. In the been framed, after they were thousands of signatures in protest tradition of the police department beaten for no reason whatsoever. went to the police and city authoriassociate. Anybody in court durthey came to alibi their gun-toting ing the trial was struck by their air of cocky confidence. They cracked jokes during the testimony, serenely confident it would turn bere realizes the figure is high. Negro candidate for council, endorsed by the ALP and the Repub out the way it generally does.

Officer Dougherty - who had had "interfered with a police offi-

that won so many times before. It daughters. Another daughter, Mrs. Party organization for the part it didn't work this time. Thereby Jonnie Ellis is a well-known Com- played in the Lumpkin case. hangs a story and a moral.

gro citizens live - the police in this open to all who ask for help. corporation-ridden metropolis have been free and easy with the club Dougherty struck Lumpkin, then minded persons of varying political

HENCE the indignation of Bufsavagely clubbed the Negro steel- falo's Negro citizenry, and their Upstate Party Cited worker last July, then bethought white allies, rose high during the himself to arrest him afterward - case of Frank Lumpkin. Lumpkin In Lumpkin Victory literally went speechless when the is a tall, broad-shouldered workingjury foreman said "Not Guilty." man known to thousands for his nist Party, is his mother. She is They came to pull the same gag the mother of nine more sons and voted to commend the Upstate munist leader, too. The Lumpkin As many thousands know - par- family is regarded as the friend of Lumpkin and Organization Secticularly those of Buffalo's Fifth all who are in need, and the doors retary of the Erie County Party, ward where the hard-working Ne-

this past year. And with the re- arrested him on spurious charges, beliefs, she said, had joined in the volver. One Negro, at this writing, the entire Fifth Ward was aroused, irresistible demand for Lumpkin's lies seriously crippled with a bullet So were many thousands else-in his back, and faces grave, where throughout the city. And

These are the known cases: how ties; ministers lifted their voices; lican Party, expressed his protest.

NEW YORK.-Three hundred So did his companions who came ever-ready labors on behalf of delegates to the New York State to swear falsely that the defendant progress. Mrs. Hattie Lumpkin, Communist Party's conference on tireless Negro leader, chairman of "The Trade Unions in the Fight the Ellicott district of the Commu-for Negro Rights," unanimously

> Mrs. Jonnie Ellis, sister of Frank paign which ended in Lumpkin's

Pictured above with two of her six children, is Mrs. Isabel Williams, courageous Syracuse mother, against whom a police frameup flopped two weeks ago. Mrs. Williams was arrested when she commented indignantly against the brutal treatment police were giving a Negro

Mrs. Williams was represented in court by Sidney Greenberg, American Labor Party candidate for Mayor of Syracuse. She refused to apologize to the arresting officer, insisting an apology was due her.

The campaign to quash the case against Mrs. Williams was marked by strong Negro and white united activity. Her acquittal has stepped up the fight against police brutality throughout Upstate New York.



Donuts and Coffee Can't Replace The Thirty Cent Package —

By Russ Depasquale

BUFFALO. - The strike of 21,000 steel workers in Lackawanna and Buffalo is a demonstration to Big Business that workers will stand united in their struggles against any attacks on their living standards. In a tour of the picket lines at the gates of the Bethlehem Steel Co., it is very clear that workers are not being fooled by the company's attempts to show how much they love them by putting radios at each gate and, in some cases, bringing coffee and doughnuts to the pickets. Many ex-

pressions of suspicion are heard through Lackawanna, and as a group of strikers correctly put it: "The company never has given anything without a fight and they never will."

Steel workers have learned from past experiences that bosses have no love for workers or their unions and in every way possible will attempt to smash working class unity. Many strikers are asking: "What does the company want in return for the radios and coffee?". "Will the steel trusts demand that the steel union agree to extend the contract for 21/2 years without a wage reopener, as was done by Reuther in the auto union?"

These questions can best be answered if the membership of the union unite around the statement of Philip Murray that "a strike would mean reinstatement of the union's full list of bargaining demands," including a wage increase of 121/2 cents per hour, plus pensions and welfare.

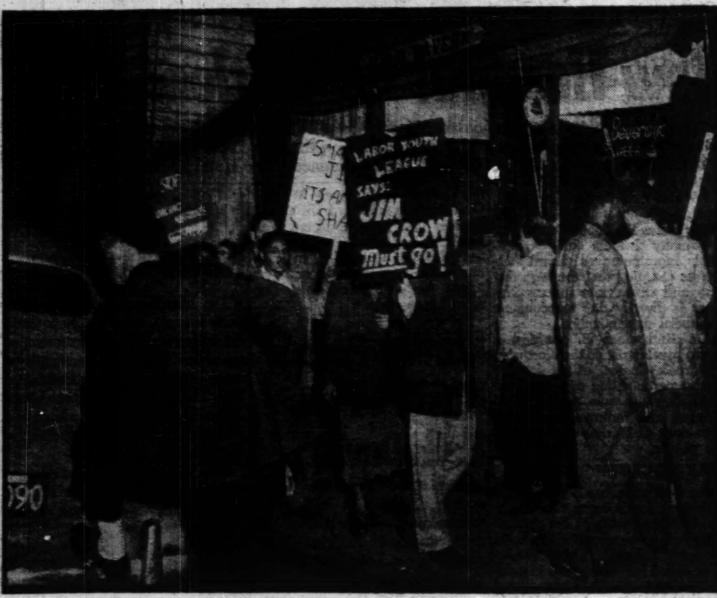
THE STEEL WORKERS must demand that they be brought into the fight, participating in mass demonstrative action, in every way to show the steel bosses that they will not settle without some real gains registered. The policy of not giving the workers a chance to express themselves can only lead to confusion and disunity. It is this policy that has resulted in calling off local union meetings in Lackawanna leaving thousands of workers to the propaganda of the bosses' press and radio.

Now is the time to involve the entire membership in order to combat the propaganda appearing in full-page ads in the Buffalo newspapers. These ads can only be for the purpose of trying to soften the workers for a time when the steel trusts will try to put over some phony schemes to settle the steel strike. The steel workers can learn a lesson by looking at how much the Bell Aucraft Corp. loves its workers. In the Bell strike every worker in the Niagara frontier knows that the company has used every strikebreaking device at their command, including the police.

HERE IT MUST BE remembered that Bell waited until the strike was several weeks old before they moved to smash the union. Only a militant and aroused membership has prevented Bell from reaching this goal. The best guarantee that the steel trusts will not wait several weeks and then try to put across a phony settlement is for the union membership to take part in the struggle now. They must, by mass action, make it clear, that they will fight until victory is won and that the steel bosses have nothing to gain by a prolonged

The steel workers must make it clear to the steel trusts that they are ready to fight for the full 30-cent package and will join hands with other sections of labor in a common wage struggle. Only with this type of action can the workers break the arrogar

Protests Win Release of Pickets



-Photo by De Ceaser Bros.

By JACK WANDELL

istration in Washington scuttled tory. Civil Rights legislation, the Constitutional rights of 14 Negro and AMONG THOSE taken into powhite citizens were brazenly vio-lice custody was a free-lance comlated by Schenectady police. The mercial photographer. Police made 14. including representatives from repeated but unsuccessful attempts trade unions, the American Labor to confiscate his camera and Party, the Young Progressives of photographs. The photographer and Schenectady, the Labor Youth the outstanding Negro leader, public indignation against the po-League, and the Communist Party, Arthur Lee Owens, were held in were taken into custedy after a the city jail overnight on false like a "hot-potato," and all 14 spirited picketing demonstration charges of vagrancy. against the blatant Jimcrow poli- As word got around town that cies of the D & D Grill, located at Owens, popular trade unionist and 737 Albany St., Schenectady. member of Schenectady "GE" Lo-

Gerald Thomas, 20-year-old Negro, ed, phone calls began pouring into ward ALP workers in as many who was denied service at the grill the police station, demanding his days. Previously, two ALP worktwo weeks ago, and Arthur Lee immediate release.

Leading the demonstrators was cal 301 UE-CIO, had been arrest-political intimidation against 5th

S. Brooks, first Negro candidate were released in the custody of SCHENECTADY. - Less than for the office of Supervisor in their attorney. Owens and the 48 hours after the Truman admin-Schenectady County political his-photographer were not released urtil the following morning, when they were arraigned in police cour with the 12 other pickets. Only after the others agreed not to pres charges against the city for false arrests were they released. A real victory for progressive forces here the case, which aroused widespread lice, was dropped by the Court pickets went free.

THIS is the second instance of ers, obtaining signatures on an Owens, 5th ward ALP campaign Later, with the exception of anti-Sales Tax petition, were director for the election of John Owens and the photographer, all "booked" but not arrested at the

Beauticians Fight Big Business

By Ann Rivington

More than 500 angry beauticians, in a stormy meeting last Monday afternoon at Elks' Auditorium, 164 W. 129 St., called for immediate action to test a state licensing regulation which threatens to ruin Harlem's small beauty shop business. The ruling denies

to small shop owners the right to rent out booths to independent beauticians. According to common talk among women in the uptovn beauty profession, it was pushed through the New York State Department of Licenses by downtown interests who want to capture Harlem's million-dollar beauty

This week's protest meeting was called because of the mass anger of small shop owners and operators in Harlem when the liceuse of Mrs. Crethel Reed owner of the Personality Beauty Parlor, 481 Lenox Ave. was revoked.

Mrs. Maude Gadsen, president of the New York Beauty Culturists Association, told the meeting, "This happened to one individual in Harlem, but it could be me and it could be you.'

DEMAND ACTION

In spite of the attempts of some leaders of the Advisory Committee of the Beuty Culturists Association to frighten them with talk of the possible expense of fighting the ruling in the courts, the majority at the meeting emphatically demanded action to defend their businesses.

Three steps were agreed on unanimously:

· A fight to get Mrs. Reed's license back so that she will be able to work.

 United action to test in court the ruling against booth-renting.

 A campaign to amend the law so that manicurists may be licensed as such. At present only manicurists who are also beauty operators may apply for licenses Thus the manicuring of a woman's hands, even in a barber shop, by By ELIHU S. HICKS a manicurist who is not an operator, becomes a technical viola

Individual beauticians told how their businesses are being ruined American Labor Party sound truck by the new ruling.

One woman described how she Councilman to the City Council. now has to work alone in her own empty booths she could rent out. Her own business is too small for her to be able to utilize booths.

ing harassed by State inspectors, been listening to the speakers, was who work on the assumption that small shops have no right to exist.

Small Business Clinic in Harlem

Trade and Commerce, 2370 Se- that no matter what the heresy venth Ave. The principal speaker trial at Foley Square produces, no will be Emmer Lancaster, adviser matter where he is, "in the name FLAY JIMCROW

a Jimcrow banking system which ern white master, I will continue makes financial aid and small loans to battle for my people until the unobtainable to them, will place very last drop of blood is drained these problems before the govern- from my body and until the last ment representatives.



Davis Visits Street Rally

night transformed one of the many

A couple of hundred Harlemites were listening to the ALP speakers at 135th St. and Seventh Ave., urging them to register so that they could vote for the ALP candi-Others told of how they are be-dates, when Davis, who had also persuaded to get up and "say a few words.

> In about 10 minutes, Davis' stirring words had drawn over a thousand enthusiastic Harlemites

Declaring that he is against po-Harlem's first Small Business lice brutality, rotten housing, and Clinic will be held on Sunday, against the Jimcrow system, the Oct. 16, at the Association of Communist Councilman insisted on Negro affairs to Secretary of of my grandfather who was Commerce Charles Sawyer. lynched, and of my grandmother Harlem businessmen, victims of who felt the whiplash of the southbreath has left my lungs."

. Not So Funny

By Needles

CANVASSERS FOR BEN DAVIS are starting their third tour of Harlem this week. First time round they got over 20,000 signatures for Davis' Communist Party nominating petition. Second time round they got the voters out to register in huge numbers. Third time round they're going to get the voters to the polls. Prediction: Davis by a knockout in the third round.

CANVASSERS ARE RINGING door-bells house-to-house,

meeting the voters face-to-face, and having heart-to-heart talks with them on a man-to-man basis. Reports indicate that the voters see eye-to-eye with them, too.

ONE CANVASSER REPORTS that when he's too tired to sleep after an evening of door-bell ringing, he doesn't count sheep any more-he counts Davis votes. Here's wishing him many a

THE OLD LINE PARTIES probably will have some sleep-

less nights, too, when the Dayis votes are counted. That's only fair, since they've spent these many years asleep at the switch.

IF CANVASSERS RING enough door-bells in the next three weeks, Dayis will ring the bell on Nov. 8. And the old line politicos will be wringing their hands.

Eyes on Africa The Select Committee of Esti-orders. Long waiting lists exists in

Commons, perhaps unintentionally essary to put patients on the floor."

Out of 8,000,000 children un-(French) on the Gulf of Guinea, ple, Nigeria is Britain's largest and ing from the land." most populous colony.

In its Fifth Report, the Select Committee declared of the colony "as a whole there is one doctor for every 133,000 people, and one ed untold profits to the British imhospital bed for every 3,700." This perialists. is in shocking comparison to one doctor for every 1,200 people and tin are cotton lint, rubber and peaone hospital bed for every 250 people in the United Kingdom.

No general health statistics were aminations," the report continued, "together with notifications from mated that tuberculosis accounts hausted for foreign profiteers. for 9 to 10 percent of all deaths. There are no sanatoria in the coun-

"There are only three asylums; for those suffering from mental distion in Control.

mates, of the British House of all hospitals, and in some it is nec-

recently exposed the blighting ef- der the age of 16, 660,000 are refects of 80 years of British rule on ceiving primary education . . . Nigeria, West Africa. Lying be- there are about 10,000 children in tween Cameroon and Dahomey secondary schools and technical edueation is totally inadequate. There are two qualified agricultural offiand having a land area of 338,593 cers for every million inhabitants, square miles with 21,000,000 peo- of whom 95 percent gain their liv-

> This report shows the extent of British exploitation, and highlights American exorts at penetration of African wealth, since the country's tin and lead industries have yield-

Nigeria's chief exports besides nuts, palm oil, palm kernels, cocoa, and hides and skins. Truly a juicy cited, but the infant mortality in plum for the British-American Lagos is stated to be 110 as com- plunderers, who by their own adpared with 40 to 50 in European missions have reduced the people countries. From post mortem ex- to disease and kept them scraping sustenance from a land whose inprivate practice, it has been esti- finite riches are being rapidly ex-

More than 15 percent of the world output of tin is produced in in every prison a ward is set aside Bolivia with an American Corpora-

Health Conference Demands The unexpected arrival of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis Tuesday pright transformed one of the many

A community Conference for Health Care Without Discrimination last Saturday meetings into a major rally for the demanded a new hospital for Harlem and called on the United Nations for "moral support" reelection of Harlem's Fighting to remedy the Harlem health problem. The conference at the Hotel Theresa was sponsored

by the Physician's Forum. groes is directly due to economic seem impressive. and social discrimination.

Dr. Rutherford B. Stevens, a Negro psychiatrist of the Northside Harlem Parade Children's Center, called for the active participation of an aroused population" to win major social changes and improve the health conditions of Harlem and the Negro people;

Resolutions passed called for sufficient funds from the \$150,the new hospital. Other resolutions called for an increase in medical services, an end to educational limcrow so that Negro doctors, nurses, technicians can be trained, and an enlarged welfare and cunployment program for Harlem.

Nations was sponsored by the New minority groups. York State Conference of branches of the UN.

P. Boas, national chairman of Phy-Ben Davis, Labor Youth League ing secretary of NAACP; Dr. participated. They carried signs Claude T. Ferebee of the North urging the reelection of Council-Harlem Dental Society; Mrs. Anna man Davis.

Arnold Hedgeman of the Federal Six sound trucks, carrying mem-Security Administration; Mrs. bers of the Ben Davis Caravan, Dorothy Allen of the CIO United Peoples Artists and the American Public Workers; and James E. Folksay Croup, and several bands,

O'D DEMAGOGY

Presided over by Dr. George D. the dedication of a new Welfare Cannon, the meeting of over 400 Center which is to be built at 131 Fight Jaling O Negro and white doctors, unionists, St. and Park Ave. Praising Welcommunity leaders and govern- fare Commissioner "Hunger" Hilment representatives heard adthe insignificant housing improve. Negro Dockers dresses charging that the high dis. the insignificant housing improveease and death rate among Ne- ments under his administration

Hails Davis

000,000 bond issue of the state of marched last week in a giant Un-New York to be allocated" to build employment and Registration Pa- basis of company records which Trade Union Council.

> The marchers, including representatives from many unions, protested the growing unemployment

Contingents from the American of the NAACP and was addressed Labor Party, Independent Citizens Other speakers were Dr. Ernst NonPartisan Youth Committee for and write have suffrage, sician's Forum; Roy Wilkins, act- and Young Progressives of America

Allen of New York State NAACP. provided music for the marchers.

The parade, starting at 110th
St. and Lenox Ave., wound up with Smarting under the pressure of the conference, Mayor O'Dwyer are to Harlem Thursday and made demagogic promises during others spoke.

A mammoth rally at Dorrence Room 8, New York 27, No Phone: Monument 6-0083.

Room 8, New York 27, No Phone: Monument 6-0083.

The American Labor Party this week began a court battle to end the jailing of Negro longshoremen on phony charges of unemployment insurance violations. At least 125 dockers, prosecuted, on orders from Gov. Dewey, have already been sentenced to terms in State Prison.

Most of the men, fathers of sev-Over 5,000 Negro and white eral children, earn less than \$1,000 workers, housewives and youth a year. They were convicted on suspicious charges made on the rade organized by the Harlem show that the longshoremen earned much more money than the men say they earned.

Attorney Vincent James Longhi, ALP candidate for City Council in oyment program for Harlem, and discrimination against Ne- Brooklyn, opened up the fight in The resolution to the United groes, Puerto Ricans and other Brooklyn Municipal Court on Monday.

Under the Chilean constitution to the Human Rights Commission Committee for the reelection of (1925) only male persons 21 years Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, of age or more, and able to read

EDITION OF

Send all material and correspondence to 321 W. 125 St., Room 8, New York 27, N. Y. Phone: MOnument 6-0083.

Upper Peninsula Labor, Farmers Map Parley on Unemployment

Michigan Edition

The WC ER

In 2 Sections, Section 1

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Edition

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URGE FORD WORKERS TO YOTE DOWN CONTRACT

-See Page 2-A

Here Are the Facts on Reuther-Bugas Pact

As a service to its thousands of readers who are Ford workers, the Michigan Worker presents this capsule summary of the Ford-Reuther deal, which Ford workers will vote on Oct. 23.

Ford workers. Here are the highlights:

If the new social security bill passes Ford will pay NOTHING in pensions.

Nothing is paid to anybody until April, 1950.

The contract as a whole is closed until April,
1952.

Wages are frozen until January, 1951.

The pension part is frozen for five years, until
March, 1955.

Ford alone controls the pension fund and picks the trustees.

H a worker dies or leaves Ford or is fired before he puts in 39 years he doesn't get a cost.

A worker who retires at 88 will have to live until 79 before Ford puts out any of its own money.

If a worker retires at 68 and dies the next day his widow doesn't get a cent.

Totally disabled worker at 55 or with 30 years service gets only \$50, LESS any federal social security benefits.

You must work a full 45 weeks to get credit for a year toward the pension.

The pact gives Ford a green light on speedup.

The company security clause has been strengthened in Ford's favor.

Steel mill workers are slated to get a CUT in overtime pay rates.

Foundry workers do not get any differential.

Maintenance, tool and die and transportation workers get no guarantee against shipping out work to outside contractors.

The original demand of Ford workers was for a total of 40 cents for wage increases and pensions.

Chrysler workers, now asking 38 cents, have turned thumbs down on the Ford-type pension

Steel workers are asking 31 cents.

CIO longshoremen in Hawaii just won a

Registration Key to Victory

DETROIT.—Victory for the Rev. Charles A. Hill and former State Senator Stanley Nowak in the Detroit council election depends on what YOU do in the next five days.

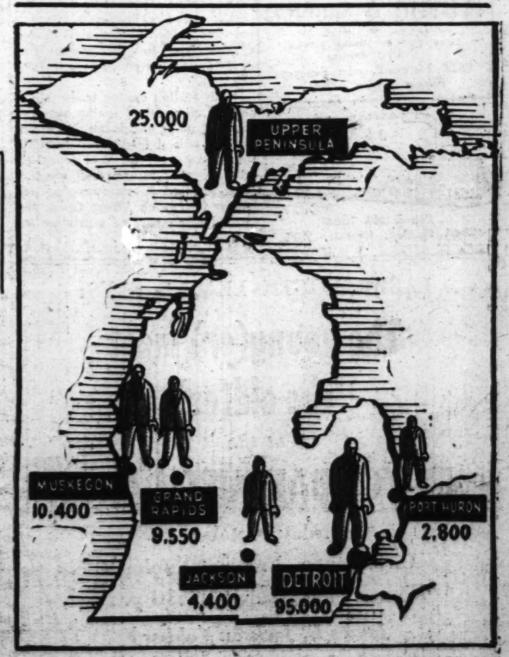
Key to that victory is registration. Analysis of primary results shows that in hundreds of precincts, where Hill and Nowak piled up their highest vote, nearly half of the ELIGIBLE voters were NOT registered and therefore did not vote at all.

Deadline for registration is now only FIVE DAYS away—Oct. 19. From now until Oct. 17 the ONLY place where a person can register is at CITY HALL, downtown.

For two days, Oct. 18 and 19, 37 additional registration places will be open in various parts of the city, from 12 noon to 8 p.m. in the evening. Here is the complete list of registration places:

Northern High School, Woodward at Josephine. Police Station at 7 Mile, west of Woodward. Balch School, Ferry at St. Antoine. George School, Russell and Alexandrine, Police Station at 12th and Grand River. Thirkell School, 14th and LaSalle Gardens S. Police Station at Hunt and Dubois. Central High School, Tuexedo and Linwood. Custer School, Linwood and Midland. Police Station at Davidson and Conant. Pershing High School, E. 7 Mile and Ryan.
Western High School, Scotten and Page.
Lothrop Library, W. Grand Blvd. and Warren.
Police Station at Petoskey, north of Joy.
Birdhurst School, Woodingham and Norfolk.
Vandyke School, Kercheval and Vandyke.
Barbour School, Seneca near Canfield Barbour School, Seneca near Canfield. Trombley School, Harper and Baldwin. Police Station at Fort and Green. Police Station at McGraw and Braden. Mackenzie High, West Point and Wyoming. Police Station at Conner and Gratiot. Boynton School, Visger and W. Fort. Fire Station at Jefferson and Hart. Jackson School, Marlborough near Lozier. St. Clair Center, 4535 Fairview. Branch Library, 16225 E. Warren. Denby High, Kelly Road. Election Booth, Harper and Cadieux. Branch Library, Greneir, N. of Gratiot. Coolidge School, Woodmont and Elmira. Harding School, Burt and Lyndon. Branch Library, McNichols, S. of G. River. Police Station at Schaefer and G. River. King School, Cheyenne and Grove. Coffey School, Lindsay at Cambridge. Ruddiman School, Southfield at Warren. Hill and Nowak campaign headquarters are geared and ready

(Continued on Page 10)



JOBLESS CRISIS IN MICHIGAN

-See Page 2-A

Robeson Rally Spurs Drive To Elect Hill and Nowak

ENLIST ARMY OF 5,700 TO RING DOORBELLS IN ELECTION DRIVE

By Oscar Williams

DETROIT. - Spurred and invisit to Detroit, the Hill-Nowak Victory Special picked up steamand 5,700 campaigners—as it roured down the home stretch to the

• A broad committee city election Nev. 8.

courage, their determination and their will when they turned out crusade. The task that remains is ballots for Hill and Nowak. to turn that great potential of canvassers and campaign workers into an actuality. I know we can do it. Nothing can stop us now."

in the past few days:

dorse a united slate which would ing to his cause. include Hill and Nowak for coun-

• The right-wing controlled Ford Local 600 executive board unanimously endorsed the Rev. Hill and called for the same kind of united slate as was proposed

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I.S.RDYSTER

• The big Hudson local (154) spired by Paul Robeson's historic gave its endorsement to Hill and Nowak, as have Plymouth, Briggs Conner, and the PAC committee

 A broad committee of Jewish people, headed by attorney I. R. As one Progressive leader put it: Starr, has been formed and is making a special appeal to all Jewish The people of Detroit showed their voters to back Hill and Nowak.

• The Young Progressives of America this week launched a speby the thousands to hear and join cial campaign to line up an esti-Robeson and the Hill-Nowak mated 15,000 "first voters" to cast

· The Rev. Hill himself, has prepared and is ready to present to council a city ordinance for a fair employment practices act.

BEARING OUT that contention this week began a hard-hitting exwas this rapid fire series of events pose of "who are the real enemies of the DSR" and at the same time · A Packard local (190) mem-brought his fight against the threat bership meeting this week called of deportation to thousands of forupon the CIO and UAW to en- eign-born Detroiters who are rally-

· And most significant of all-Hill and Nowak campaigners are out in increasing numbers ringing doorbells, lining up people to reg. blocks away, 2,000 more people ister (the deadline is Oct. 19) and his speech at Forest Club to adsigning up pledges to vote for Hill dress and sing to them also. and Nowak on election day.

Campaign leaders are planning a 500 key election districts which have cast heavy Hill-Nowak votes in past primaries and finals. With the signing up of 5,700 additional canvassers at the Robeson rallies they see the possibility of not only

UAW and CIO leaders to present a slate which includes Hill and bor and the foreign born. Nowak "was to court ignominious rejection by the common people of Detroit.

This feeling among trade union ists of all political shades was becoming more outspoken and sharp as the official leaders of the ClO in Detroit gave signs of repeating the mistakes in the final election that resulted in the sweeping pri-mary victory of Albert Cobo, the Board of Commerce candidate for





PAUL ROBESON



o council a city ordinance for To Join Paul Robeson's Crusade

By William Allan

DETROIT.—"There is no Peekskill in Detroit," said Paul Robeson to a jampacked audience of 3,500 at the Forest Club here last Sunday. At the Shiloh Baptist Church, 11 blocks away, 2,000 more people waited till the great people's artist and leader finished

Thousands stood on the streets outside Forest Club. For 10 square him to Poland was a sign of that every Negro boy and girl, yes special canvassing concentration on blocks around the hall stood thousands more as many of them said, "just to see nobody tries anything funny with Robeson.

Many hundreds of Negro and

skill last Sunday in Detroit.

"This is a city of labor. A city PRIOR to the action of the Pack. of people, just like you present Dave Moore, Ford union leader, ard local an editorial had appeared here who will not stand idly by recently returned from Budapest in that local's newspaper declaring while American fascism with brute as a delegate to the World Fedthe "refusal at this late date," by force now tries to intensify Jim-eration of Democratic Youth fescrow, anti-Semitism, attacks on la- tival for Peace.

Detroit for the last week." That get the meeting cancelled. atmosphere was explained by Mrs. When I was here during the Erma Henderson, chairman of the Ford strike in 1941 helping the

government and among the Negro personally thanked me. people sought to force Mr. Sonny When I came here many times Wilson, owner of the Forst Club, for concerts, I got the finest re-

for Common Council, in a slashing came here to speak and sing at attack on the city officials and Po- bond rallies during the war we lice department, charged that they were given a civic reception, greettogether with the three metropoli- ed by the mayor and governor. tan newspapers had sought to get | "What has happened? I am still away from the meeting.

"This great outpouring of per ple, Negro and white, native and foreign, Jew and Centile, proves that the people read between the lines and know the real truth, that Robeson is the Frederick Douglass of our time and we shall not de- Freedom! But maybe what has

greeted this declaration by Rev. Hill was picked up by the thou-sands outside and sent rolling back into the hall.

Common Council together with of Harriet Tubman, Sojourner reaction.

Louis Burnham, youth director nity."

Robeson was introduced by

Robeson spoke of the different "This great gathering inside and kind of atmosphere prevailing in outside and in the churches I Detroit on his many previous visits. visited all day, has inspired me This time he said 1,000 police surwith new courage. Now I know round the hall, editorials are writthat I am right," said Robeson. ten telling the people to stay away. He then spoke about the "strange Reformists within the ranks of the atmosphere that has prevailed in Negro people work with reaction to

committee to welcome Robeson. workers to win CIO president Mrs. Henderson, National Com- Philip Murray told me I had made mittee woman of the Progressive a singular contribution. When I Party, told how in a score of de-picketed and sang for the 1946 vious ways the reactionary forces steel strikers in Ishpeming, Upper and their agents, in the police, city Michigan, the steel union leaders

to cancel the contract for the hall. views from the press. When Joe Rev. Charles A. Hill, candidate Louis and Marian Anderson and I

the Negro people to betray their the same man. I still speak and leader Paul Robeson by staying fight for justice-against fascismfor peace, like I did in those days. What's the matter, Phil Murray, and you civic leaders?

"I'm looking for the same thing now, as I looked for all those years. happened that changes the atmo-The great roar of applause that sphere is that I am fighting for it

"I don't get scared when fascism gets near, as it did at Peeks-Stanley Nowek, candidate for kill or Groveland, Fla. The spirit!

Rev. Hill, said the attempts to Truth, Frederick Douglass fills me cancel his citizenship and deport with courage and determination weakness and not of strength, of and every white boy and girl, shall walk this land, free and with dig-

of the Progressive Party in the South, called on the thousands of voice singing "Let my People Go" all around the meetings, while people to join in the election cam-rolled over and beyond the great cincts but reaching out into other close to fifty formed a personal the City Council Nov. 8. Thou-thousands stood in hushed silence precincts which give promise of yielding a substantial Hill-Nowak That's why there was no Peekground.

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WOD 353

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LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE SAYS:

The young(er) meet The old(er)

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Feeling Mounts Around Nation Urging Rejection of Ford Pact

NAT GANLEY WRITES:

Way Out for Ford Workers: Send Negotiators Back

HIGHLAND PARK, Mich.-A packed membership meeting of Highland Park Ford Local 400, UAW, unanimously voted last Sunday to send the contract signed by Walter Reuther with Ford back to the National Negotiating Committee. Every time Reuther's name was mentioned by Ford Director Ken Bannon resounding boos swept the hall. When the pension came up, 95 percent of the workers walked out, leaving no quorum.

DETROIT.-Ford . workers pension deal will pay ZERO throughout the nation as they pre- to the Ford workers who lose a pared to vote Oct. 24, on the wage increase and get a long-term Bugas-Reuther wage freeze 21/2- wage freeze. year contract were hearing from (1) A FRAUD ON THE YOUTH practically all other sections of Ford and Reuther claim their the CIO Auto Workers Union that pact gives workers the equivalent (3) A SPEEDUP SCHEME

workers there was no small senti-dime as an hourly wage increase. a 21/2 to 5 year speedup drive. ment either for turning down the Suppose he worked steadily for the L. E. Briggs, Ford's treasurer, pact. It was certain that in key company until he was 65. His said that under this pact: "... in-buildings like Press Steel, "B" dime raise would then add up to dustrial management could con-Building, Production Foundry and \$8,320. the Motor Building very strong opposition would be registered.

Local 600, while stating he was tion? Giving him 6 more years to of sustained labor peace and profor the idea of pensions, took some live after he's 65 (more than an ductivity" (read: Speedup), said healthy swings at glaring weak- insurance company would allow John S. Bugas, Ford's V. P. nesses in the contract settlement in him after 40 years of work under his column this last week in Ford the Ford speedup system, he 68-year old Ford workers who Facts, union newspaper.

last week a Michigan Worker reporter found 10 to 1 against the

cal 659 last Sunday, a packed is 55 or older, after 30 years of lete the clause giving the union The Sept. 27 New York Times, In Flint, at Chevrolet UAW Loto the Ford-Reuther pact, voted ceivable by the employee for dis-safety of the employees." unanimously against it and instructed Reuther to call a National GM conference so the GM workers could let him know they wanted no part of such a deal in

TEN DAYS ago plant committees from a number of Chrysler By William Allan locals instructed Norman Matthews, UAW Chrysler Director, to fight for 38 cents in negotiations and stay away from Bugas-Reuther settlements. Matthews denies this, but it was learned that in negotiations he has dropped the wage demand for 76,000 Chrysler workers.

Building meetings are being demanded in the River Rouge plant before the State Fair ground rally on Oct. 23. Resistance to this usual pre-ratification contract procedure is being put up by the Reuther clique in a number of

Hottest opposition in the Rouge is in the buildings with more than 10,000 employes each. In Production Foundry, where Harold Johnson, the president, voted for the contract, he has lost the backing of his membership.

IN PRESS STEEL BUILDING, Rouge, the president, Archie Accicia, also voted against the pact counties: at the recent National Ford conference. The entire building. which wields a powerful bloc of votes, is expected to vote "No."

Motor Building, also a production building, reveals mounting 19 percent; Iron River, 18 percent; sentiment for a "No" vote, despite the fact the redbaiting Jimmy O'Rourke, its president, voted "Yes" at the national meeting.

The very influential Maintenance and Construction workers in percent. Rouge are opposed to the entire agreement because they don't like the pension and the contract totally eliminates any protection for their jobs. The company here is hand-ing over their jobs to outside contractors while offering the maintenance workers with 20 and 25 years seniority jobs on production at 25 cents an hour less than they

The new social security bill ability." means that the Ford-Reuther

Ford and Reuther claim their sonable layoffs. they should reject the agreement. of 10 cents an hour. Suppose a Behind the Ford-Reuther pact Among the Ford Rouge 65,000 25-year old Ford worker got this there's a slimy naked scheme for

might collect \$54 a month-or a can't stand the gaff are automatic-At the plant gates of Lincoln total of \$3,888. Hence he even-ally retired.

and Highland Park Ford factories tually winds up \$4,432 in the hole.

(4) "COMPANY SECURITY" (2) CRUEL HOAX ON

THE AGED

Moreover here's how Ford and FREEZE Reuther compute 30 years of service: You have to work a ful! 45 this as the industry heads towards economic crisis and long-term sca-

Behind the Ford-Reuther pact

centrate on improving efficiency If he gives up this dime for (read: speedup) with the view to Ford pensions what can he ex-reducing costs wherever possible." Tommy Thompson, president of pect under the most rosy assump- The pact provides a "long period

To start this speedup drive the

"Company security" clauses were strenghthened in the company's (8) WORSE THAN REJECTED If he becomes totally disabled, favor when Reuther agreed to de- 1947 PENSION PLAN.

(5) LONG-TERM WAGE

The Ford-Reuther pact freezes weeks a year to get credit for a 1948. It thereby passively accepts cents raise. year. It'll be a miracle to achieve both past and future cuts in real (9) JUICY TAX KICKBACKS wages. The pact can be reopened FOR FORD only once on wages between January, 1951 and April, 1952.

> (7) REUTHER BETRAYED OWN PENSION PLAN

The original Reuther Pension Plan made the following points mandatory: (a) Joint maangementlabor control of the pension funds. (b) A two front fight to raise social security and win company pensions besides. (c) The workers acquire a right to the money in the pension fund.

The new pact called for: (a) Sole Company control of the pension funds through its own hand-picked trustees. (b) Raises in social security mean cuts in company pensions. (c) Only Ford acquires a right to the money in the pension

membership meeting after listen- service, he gets a lousy hand-out the right to serve strike notice on after interviewing Ernest R. drive by the auto workers, the ing to Don Chapman, Reutherite regional director, call for support regional director only two-thirds of the 14 or more pensions and other gains.

cents an hour that the company offered in 1947 for pensions." The Ford workers rejected the '47 penwages retroactively to July 28, sion plan in favor of a flat 15

NO STRIKE PLEDGE

King Henry now uses the Ford Foundation to hide company profits which can't be taxed. The pension fund, controlled by Ford's trustees, will give him a second source for juicy tax kickbacks.
(10) REUTHER'S 5 YEAR

The 21/2 year contract freeze, up to April 1, 1952, is the longest in UAW history. Reuther also agrees to a 5 year no-change, no strike clause on the issue of pensions. This will undermine UAW bargaining power on other issues as well. THE WAY OUT

Reuther's one-at-a-time strategy must be ditched once and for all. If the Ford-Reuther pact is reected and the negotiators sent back, it will open the way for a united push by all auto w:rkers to win victory on their economic demands this year.

It can lay the basis for a united

Jobless Crisis Hits State; conference Set in UP

IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich.-On Nov. 6, 10 a.m., at the Kingsford City Hall, hundreds of delegates from all over the Upper Peninsula will meet to tackle the life and death issue of jobs and rehabilitation for some 25,000 unemployed. The U.P. has a total labor force of some 87,000 of whom \$

to be unemployed.

President Truman has said that unemployed will be declared a 'distressed area.'

The conference at Kingsford Upper Peninsula Economic and interest is added. Rehabilitation Council formed in man is Ivan Brown, president of Huron, 2,800. the Ford local at Iron Mountain.

Some idea of why this conference is being reconvened is revealed in the following figures released recently by the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Commission of the actual percentage of unemployment in key U.P.

Calumet, 39 percent; L'Anse, 33 percent; Ontonagon, 32 percent; Newberry, 26 percent; Munising, 20 percent; Iron Mountain, CIO brass bats to do likewise. Menominee, 17 percent; Ironwood, 16 percent; Hancock, 16 percent; Escanaba, 15 percent, Ishpeming, 13 percent, and Marquette, 11

While the MUCC reports 15,330 unemployed in the U.P. in August, this does not include some several thousand GIs who got cut off the veterans 52-20 allowance in August. Or the fact that an average of 200 workers were using up MUCC every week since early June. In addition, an average of

U.P. counties.

any area that can show 12 percent a week, plus rent for a family of 52-20. There are also 40,000 famfour. If you need medical attenthis thousands of workers, now City Hall is a reconvening of the you miss a payment a five percent ployment benefits; the some 4,000

Meanwhile, unemployment in 1946 of representatives of work-other parts of the state shows: ers, farmers, business, political, Muskegon, 10,400; Grand Rapids, civic and fraternal groups. Chair- 9,550; Jackson, 4,400, and Port

around 90,000 to 100,000. The cities of Muskegon, Port Huron and Jackson have been declared "distressed areas" by President Truman.

25,000 or 29 percent are estimated 200 families are on relief in most MUCC officials as 200,000. But to that must be added some 30,000 Average relief in U.P. is \$11 GIs who got cut off the veterans ilies on relief in the state. Add to tion, you must pay it back, and if idle, who are ineligible for unemyouth graduated from schools and colleges and several thousand migratory workers and farm la-

Three hundred thousand unemployed out of a total working force Detroit unemployment hovers of 1,162,000 is a probable figure and gives Michigan a figure of 16 percent unemployed.

swelled by layoffs this last week scheduled to be laid off in Noat Packard's, 7,856 and Briggs plant will lay off 4,000 the same Contrary to the action of the 5,000. Most of these layoffs will month. U.P., where a rehabilitation con- be permanent layoffs and not ference is scheduled, Muskegon, model changeover layoffs. This will inherit most of \$3,000,000 in Jackson and Port Huron show no week Ford started laying off hun- 1952, recently called a meeting tendencies by the UAW and state dreds who will be off for five days, at his summer home in Mackinac then return. All the 65,000 Rouge Island on unemployment. Overall unemployment in the workers will get this five-day lay-State of Michigan is estimated by off. In this way the company does



IVAN BROWN

not have to pay unemployment compensation.

At the giant Dodge main plant Now this percentage has been between 5,000 and 10,000 are vember and Chrysler's Plymouth

Gov. "Soapy" Williams, who

Present were the UAW, state CIO and AFL top brass hats (but no unemployed). In the cool and shade of the bluebloods' summer vacation land, the group issued a statement that "the situation was serious" and that work projects would be sought.

Clearly, the move of the working people and farmers of the Upper Peninsula to organize a People's Conference for aiding the unemployed is the only answer. Muskegen, Port Huron, Detroit, Jackson, Grand Rapids; take note.

Soviet explorers have discovered a new mountain peak which because of its lofty character they are naming after Paul Robeson. At the foot of the mountain is a low place covered with fog which naturally isn't being named.

They can't decide between President Truman and Judge Medica.

IT ISN'T true that the pension plan leaves little to live on. Young Henry Ford will be able to retire even more comfortably

Preserve Bill of Rights, Dennis Urges Jury

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party and one of the defendants in the heresy trial, summed up the defense arguments last Tuesday and Wednesday, acting as his own counsel. Following is an abridged text of his address to the Foley

Members of the jury, as millions of people have come to realize, this is an historic trial. This is so not only because it involves 11, Communist leaders; this is so because it also involves the political principles and the inalienable rights of an American working class party, which bases its theory and program on scientific socialism. And this is so, too, because this trial involves the First Amendment to the United States Constitution. It involves the issues of freedom of speech, freedom of press, of religion and of association, and therefore it involves the democratic liberties and the future of all Americans.

We defendants contend and in fact we have proved that our trial is a most extraordinary trial. It is a political trial, a thought control trial. The prosecution has tried to try the untriable as the evidence and testimony proves. While contending that this is just an ordinary criminal case it has nonetheless put before a Court and a jury a whole body of political doctrine, a social science, a philosophy and economic theory. The evidence and testimony con-firmed what could already be inferred from the indictment.

We Communist leaders are not guilty of any criminal conspiracy to commit any overt act, direct or indirect, with intent to overthrow the United States Government by force and violence. And, indeed, we have not been so charged. There is no evidence or testimony purporting to connect us in any way with any attempt to incite or to organize an uprising, a rebellion or a riot.

THERE IS NO EVIDENCE or testimony purporting to show that we conspired to teach the procurement or use of arms, or that we advocated sedition. treason or revolt against the Government of the United States. There is no credible evidence to show that any of us, by our own words, writings or actions, ever advocated that it is or will ever be a duty and necessity for any group of persons to overthrow the United States Government by force and violence. And, least of all is there any such evidence or testimony related to the period covered by the indictment.

Moreover, the record completely refutes what the prosecution alleges to be our understanding of the principles of Marxism-Leninism. For the record shows that we Communist leaders applied our under-standing of this working class social science in the interests of our people in the cause of peace, democracy and social progress. Unable to challenge the record of our deeds, the prosecution has placed a new defendant in the dock, a defendant which is neither a real nor an imaginary person. That is why the false accusations of the prosecution are made against the theory and philosophy of scientific socialism and particularly against the classic works of Marxism-

Consider the evidence brought in by the prosecution. It con-sists almost exclusively of books, articles, resolutions, speeches, of quotations and excerpts torn from their written and their historical contest.

Consider the testimony of the prosecution's false witnesses. It consists primarily of labricated reports of what a Martha, a Dave, an Al, an Arthur or a Siskind said that they, but not us defendants, understood by the periture words of the books in evidence to mean.

THE PROSECUTION not only pretended to be a ventriloquist putting words into our mouths; they also profess to be mind readers and crystal-gazers, and they presume to tell the jury what we Communist leaders would do, would teach, would advocate, if and when.

The prosecution could not bring us Communist leaders to trial for anything we have done, taught or advocated individually or collectively. Yet it dares to say that it seeks to convict us for our political beliefs or for our alleged hidden dangerous thoughts.

Having heard of the First Amendment and while aware of the American people's devotion to the principles of free speech, press and assembly, the prosecution had to move heaven and earth to try to palm off this political thought trial as just an ordinary criminal case. And to this end it resorted to a police state subterfuge, as we can see from its attempt to develop the following line of proof, to wit:

First, charges that we defendants reconstituted the Communist Party; second, that this working class political party stands for the principles of Marxism-Leninism; third, allegedly Marxism-Leninism means the duty and necessity to overthrow the United States Government by force and violence; fourth, hence, according to this caricature of the principles of Marxism-Leninism, the Communist Party as well as we 11 defendants is an organization of persons who allegedly teach and advocate the forcible overthrow of the Government of the United

Now the prosecution has rested its miserable case primarily on point 3 and this Goebbels like line of proof on the question of whether or not the advocacy of the forcible overthrow of the United States Government is a Marxist-Leninist principle. It has thus rested its case, A, on a monstrous falsehood refuted by all the evidence and testimony, and, B, on the untriable issue of how we defendants understand and apply our political doctrine and theory.

MEMBERS OF THE JURY. the record, the evidence and testimony shows that our aims and the sole purpose in reconstituting the Communist Party was to enable it to become a more influential and an effective working class force in this postwar struggle to save our people from the force and violence of monopoly reaction, lynchings and an atomic war.

The prosecution does not claim that we defendants organized a new political party or adopted a new set of principles in 1945. All it claims is that we went back to the old Communist Party.

What old Communist Party? Even the prosecution cannot deny that it means the Communist Party which was founded by American workers with socialist convictions in September, 1919.

This was the same Communist Party which has been on the American scene teaching and advocating the principles of Marxism-Leninism lo, for these many years.

It was the same Communist Party which opposed the reactionary policies of such govern-ments as those headed by Harding Coolidge and Hoover. But it never advocated the forcible overthrow of those governwalks of the functional



EUGENE DENNIS

It was the same Communist Party which in 1933 and 1934 and in 1939 to 1940 had taken sharp issue with the Roosevelt government on many questions, though it never advocated the forcible overthrow of the Roosevelt government, and incidentally we were the party that denounced the extreme fascists who advocated that man's assassination.

ABOVE ALL, this old party was the same Communist Party which supported Roosevelt against the Liberty League and which loyally supported his administration during the World War II years.

It was the same Party with the same matchless record of devotion to the cause of victory over Hitler and Hirohito.

It was the same old Communist Party which made history in many struggles, including those for the freedom of the Scottsboro defendants, Angelo Herndon, Tom Mooney and Sacco and Vanzetti.

It was the same old Party which led the fight for Social Security, Old Age Pensions, industrial trade unions in the basic industries, for equal rights for the Negro people and to quarantine and defeat the Axis aggressors from 1919 until 1948 and, yes, to this very day.

This very same Communist Party of ours was under the constant and secret surveillance of the FBI. There were always Philbricks and Youngloves and Hidalgos in its ranks fabricating what they were paid to fabricate and otherwise trying to slander and to disrupt, but neither before nor after the reconstitution of the Communist Party could any administration, could any government of the United States find or fabricate evidence that we defendants, we 11 men or that our Party in any way have plotted or conspired to plet its forcible overthrow.

THE PROSECUTION had a special purpose in constructing its frameup case around the 1945 reconstitution of our Party. It sought to give a new and sinister twist to our 29-year-old Communist Party in order to lend some faint semblance of reason to the timing of its Nazilike indictment.

In so doing it tried desperately to hide from the American people the plain and simple fact that this is political thought control aimed at beheading 11 men and then at outlawing a Marxist working class party, a

well, what are these terrible things which the prosecution has gone to such great length to prove that we defendants did do between April 1, 1945, and July, 1948? What does the indictment say that we did?

Why, it says that we convened meetings of a National Board, of a National Committee and a National Convention; we adopted a draft resol

even amended and adopted a constitution; we caused the or-ganization of clubs and of dis-tricts and of state units of a political party; worse then, we elected officers; we tried to get people to join our Party; we assumed responsibility for schools and classes; we caused—imagine—we caused the publication of certain books, articles, magazines and newspapers.

None of these acts is forbidden by statute and all of them are protected by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution. But if the prosecution has its way they would henceforth be forbidden to the Communist Party in particular and to working class opposition parties in general and subsewquently they would likewise be ferbidden to trade unions and to other people's organizations. . . .

WE COMMUNIST LEAD-ERS, I repeat, were ostensibly indicted for our principles. We were not indicted, as Mr. Crockett emphasized, for reducing the size of Communist Party clubs, a matter not proscribed by statute. We were not indicted on charges of alleged perjury or alleged use of false passports. We were not indicted because some of us changed our names or because some Communists-mind you, some Communists-call each other by their first name.

But the prosecution has tried to smuggle such extraneous charges into this trial because it is unable to bring any evidence or credible testimony of a conspiracy to teach and advocate the duty and necessity to overthrow the Government of the United States by force and violence. And that is why it has had to rely on this back-door. effort to create an atmosphere of mystery about our Communist Party.

It is true of course that some creed or color.

Communists, concerned for their jobs, for their liberty, and sometimes for their very lives, like the Communists in the Deep South, that sometimes these Communists do independently, of their own volition, decide to conceal their names or otherwise to exercise their constitutional right to maintain the privacy of their political affiliation. This is no crime.

But the jury should ask itself, what goes on in our country when such concealment becomes increasingly a necessity, not only for many Communists but also for non-Communists, progressives, trade unionists, Negroes and professional people. Does not this state of affairs reveal the existence of an evil reactionary political atmosphere in which growing numbers of Americans of necessity have to take such measures of self-

protection?

And how is this evil to be remedied? Will these conditions be eliminated by the prosecution's proposals not only to convict us defendants but to outlaw the Communist Party and, by its implied program, for introducing more and more political repression in our country? The Communist leaders, like millions of other Americans, disagree with such a concept. We think that repressive measures are the surest way to crucify the Bill of Rights, to compel the organization of secret societies, and to force millions of people to walk carefully and to look behind them before they speak and to whom they speak.

We say the only way to overcome such a police state atmosphere is to enforce the Bill of Rights, is to make it sure that every American, Negro or white, Jew or Gentile, native or foreign born, Communist or non-Communist, is secured, is free from economic, social or political penalty for his or her beliefs, race,

Isserman Spikes Argument Duclos Article Was 'Secret Instruction from Moscow'

Excerpts of the summation to the jury Friday by Abraham Isserman, attorney for Gil Green and John Williamson, follows:

article, and I think you all re- the pages of the Daily Worker. member it.

the emphasis that the government has put on the Duclos article-and that question is, why was it writ-ten? Was it a set of secret instructions which the government said it was? Was it an order from a foreign source meant for the Communist Party of the United States? Did it have anything to do with force and violence? And a study of the circumstances indicates that there is no foundation in this case at all for these assumptions and for these claims.

France, and if it appeared in that demand your finding that that ar-April issue, why, common sense ticle was received and read and tells you it must have been pre-discussed and published without it reached the Communist Political kind? Association in the normal course It is just fantastic to say that a of a subcription which they had conspiracy is born out of a magafor that magazine.

munist Political Association, and that, because there is no such apparently it was received this conspiracy.... way, because you will recall the testimony, that on May 22, two days before the translation appeared in the Daily Worker, the World-Telegram carried a story on that concerning which Budenz

There isn't a bit of evidence in this case that any single defendant heard of that article in any other way or from any other source except as they got it out of this magazine and translated it. They HOSPITAL NEEDS translated it in a few days and The nation needs 600,000 not published it and then came the hespital beds.

Now this brings us to the Duclos long discussion on that article in

Now is it common sense to say That article appeared, and a that, if the Duclos article was a question comes up by reason of secret instruction from a foreign source of any kind, it would be printed and published in a magazine? Is it sense to say that, if it were such a secret code of some kind and the leaders of the Communist Party received it, they wouldn't hide it and not mention it and try to steer their party in the way that those instructions were? The fact that they published this right away and sent it out to their membership and made it available to the FBI, or the stoolpigeons of the FBI in the Communist Party, or to anybody who The Duclos article appeared wanted to buy the Daily Worker first in April, in a magazine in on the newsstand-doesn't that pared some time before that, and any consciousness of guilt of any

conspiracy is born out of a magazine article, and then the con-Both Green and Starobin tes-spirators themselves take it and tified that that magazine was publish it to the world. You have regularly received by the Com-never heard of a conspiracy like conspiracy. . . .

MENTAL ILLNESSES

Over half of all patients in hospitals on any given day - some 600,000-are mental cases.

250,000 DISABLED

About 250,000 men and women are disabled by injury or disease every year.

Timber Is Gone, Jobs

RONWOOD, Mich.-Some 20,000 workers in what's left of the great forests here, and the sawmills around them, depend on the lumber industry for a livelihood.

Today, of that number, no more than 7,000 are actually working either as lumberjacks or sawmill workers. Mass unemploy-ment has hit here, existed here for years and is now admitted to be a chronic and lasting

This, together with the short work week in the iron ore mines and the periodic shutdowns in copper mines, has left 16,000 workers in the Upper Peninsula unemployed.

All along the Upper Peninsula ghost towns exist and the once familiar sight of the lumberjack with his knapsack is almost a thing of the past.

The lumber barons, not satisfied with gutting the great forests ever since 1900, today are now engaged in what is known as Arch logging, where a bulldozer moves everything out and leaves not even enough for a chicken to roost on.

With this procedure now under way the great natural resources of timber have practically been wiped out and with them has gone the livelihood of thousands of workers who settled here, bought homes and sought to raise their families.

Absentee ownership prevails in relation to lumber here. Some examples of it are: Diamond Match Co., General Motors Corp., Henry Ford, Henry Luce (Time and Life magazines), whose outfits have controlling interests in the Kimberly Clark Corp.; Marathon Paper Mills, Bay De Noc Lumber Co., Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co., Calumet and Hecla Copper Co.

These coupon clippers gave not a minute's thought to selective logging; that is, taking only a percentage of the trees, leaving the younger trees and taking the older. Rather, they took everything and left nothing. The rape of the woods, as the residents here put it.

Even today there is little or nothing being done to renew and reforest the denuded timber lands. Simultaneously nothing is being done to aid and assist the thousand of lumberjacks, and other workers and their dependents who today stand before unemployment offices or relief bureaus.

While the lumber barons took millions of dollars of profits a year from the UP, the Jacks were paid as low as \$25 a month and board.

Then, in later years, when the CIO began unionization of the Jacks, they were met with guns, clubs and force and violence initiated by the companies and carried out by local vigilantes and police.

The International Woodworkers el America, CIO, through its Local 15 here in the UP is pushing a program to meet the needs of the present situation. This program has been supported by most labor groups and civic organizations. Its high

 The Federal Government must undertake a large-scale program of restoration.

· Tree planting and timber stand improvement should be concentrated on publicly owned lands.

· The administration of such must be decentralized and employment given to local people.

 Adoption and practice of selective cutting and logging to prolong the life of the forests and to protect employment.

· Continued research to find uses for so-called inferior timber and utilization of waste residue from wood such as bark, sawdust and shavings.

· Encouraging through federal and state financing of new wood-working industries in the area.

An S. O. S. to our readers who beat the wolf away from our door last month! If your response for the next two weeks is the same as for the first two weeks, we will again face the question of suspension of publica-MICHIGAN WORKER COMING

The first two weeks netted us ditional \$1,339. We absolutely cannot afford a deficit on the cur-rent month's expenses. There's nothing left in our budget that will er than Detroiters? stretch another inch!

Fifty three of our readers answered our emergency call in Au-like to see more of our Detroit gust-September. Will we hear from readers help us prove it, by comat least 100 readers in October? ing through this month. We cannot afford another mailing -this column will have to do the

with our problem.

OUT AFTER OCT. 31?

We think our readers would be \$223.47 income, from all sources. interested to know that of the 53 We started the month with a mail responses to our September \$2,119.88 printing bill. Our ex- call, 21 were from out-state! And penses for October will be an ad- of these, 9 were from the Upper Peninsula!

Does this indicate that outstaters are more impressed with the importance of the Michigan Work-

We don't think so. But we'd

Besides your own contribution, job of acquainting our readers take a pledge today to collect \$1 to \$5 from your friends EVERY If every person reading this MONTH for the Michigan Workcolumn immediately sat down and er. It's one of the most important addressed an envelope, and en-closed \$1 or more our October crisis could be met! WILL YOU quarters count up. A worker's pa-DO THIS MUCH TO KEEP THE per lives on them. DO IT TODAY

CO-OP AT MASS., MICH., HAS FINE TRADITION

MASS, Mich. - It's easily the brightest place in this town, the Mass Co-op Store. From miles around they come to trade, the farmers, and workers. This is their store and it stands for a purpose.

It has great traditions and history, as has this whole area of timber and copper country in the county of Ontanagon.

This was one of the key spots to give credit to the striking cop and farmers to the scene. per miners. Not a store would give When the foreclosures of farms them anything.

chants had their part to play. And march.

row, the miners and lumberjacks, movement in its struggles. put their few dollars together and

would the workers be caught in oratives back in these days to aid by all auto workers," they de- It's typical of Reuther's contract a situation where because of their the struggle of the early English ideas and activity, the women and unionists. children would face starvation.

1929 rolled across the land. The many so-called co-ops:

Next week two special stories of great importance to the pecple of the Upper Peninsula will appear in the Michigan Worker.

1-The struggle against White Chauvinism and for Negro Rights.

-What's Happening in the Copper Country.

of the great Copper Mines strike co-op helped to feed the unemof 1913 which the copper bosses ployed. When demonstrations were smashed in blood. Here was a called throughout the county, the town where the merchants refused co-op trucks hauled the workers

was attempted the workers and farmers quickly rushed to the THE COPPER bosses ruled the scene in co-op trucks. State and land with an iron hand. The strike National Hunger Marches in the

exist for one purpose that is to as-With whatever they could bor- sist the labor and progressive

This is following the path of opened up their own store, calling their forefathers, the Rochdale weavers back in 1840. The Roch-The idea was that never again dale weavers formed their co-op-

This is the true meaning of co-The years rolled on and the co- operatives as being practiced here ops, just kept their heads above in Mass. And it has nothing to do water. The great depression of with the mercantile approach of

Flint Auto Workers Want No Part of Ford-Type Contract

By Helen Simon

FLINT,-GM workers in Flint were saying in no uncertain terms that adoption had to be smashed end the mer- year 1930 saw Co-op trucks in the of the Ford pension scheme would set a pattern of which they want no part.

Most dramatic expression of this sentiment was the election of William Genske, pro- when the strike was over and union For Spain, the co-ops raised mogressive, to the secretary-treasurer-to men were forced to kneel at the ney. For the CIO. In the timber thip of the Reuther-dominated loose on this issue and urged the LOCAL 598 AT Fisher 2 was pithead before a priest and swear workers strike in 1937, the co-op

UAW Local 581 at Fisher 1.

Genske had been a poor runnerup to Casey Mulanix at 237 to Before the final voting, however,

Genske issued as his main campaign ammunition a leaflet con- sion. nning the Ford plan as "totally would ever be eligible for pensions under such provisions; if it's "worth tiving up a wage raise now" for clared. plan and "were demands for ding speedup met."

THE opposition weakly claimed that the pension question was not an issue in the election; but Fisher workers gave their answer by electing Genske 958 to 825. President Coburn Walker and

other Reuther supporters in leader- Mr. Editor: ship of Chevrolet Local 659 broke

> Prescriptions Called for and Delivered

PINCUS DRUGS 11344 Whittier at Laine Phone AR 2990

membership in a leaslet to "sup-expected to take similar action. they would never join a union stores helped to feed the humoer-In primaries for the by-election, port a resolution calling on Ford In his "Eye Opener" column, John again, hunger and want still was jacks, Co-op leaders in this part workers to "reject the proposed F. Kidder said that considering the with them. A union man could of the country tell you that they Pension Plan and send the Inter-notorious speedup in that plant not not get credit at the stores. national Officers and Negotiating many would live to be old enough Committee back to Mr. Ford with to get a pension on the Ford plan. a demand for an adequate pen- Bill Connelly, committeeman at

"We say the proposed Ford Pen- "I don't expect Ford workers it a cooperative. unacceptable," and asking GM sion Plan is nothing more than a will swallow a 21/2 year contract workers to ask themselves if they farce and should be turned down on such a phony pension as that.

"If government social security benefits are raised," Walker said, we will be returning to Ford the pencilled resolutions and telegrams 8 % cent-or better-wage raise we addressed to Ford workers were could have gotten."

large, nights, said:

settlements."

Down below, in the GM plants, being signed by hundreds.

Quality Food at Reasonable Prices

TRY OUR SPECIALTIES

hig nothing!

Nalesniki

Vareniki

238 JOSEPH CAMPAU

cal 952 at Iron Mountain. Unem- plan of action to solve our prob-back to work. ployment Insurance benefits for lem. They only support the Marmany of us have expired and for shall Plan, Atlantic Pact and the dues-paying members so why the rest will run out all too soon. "cold war," which are the direct should they (Reuther and Co.) be which auto workers know is about more being laid off.

That was the 30-hour week with on the members dues money. le hours pay, which would have But of course to repeat myself,

Walter Reuther, UAW presi-meant that considerably more than the unemployed no longer are dues

more being laid off.

In fact, in negotiating the new contract Reuther saw fit to drop even discuss or acknowledge the meeting of all the unemployed and the most important demand as far fact that nearly half of the local's let us make proposals for discussas th eunemployed union members members are unemployed. They ing a plan to help ourselves if are concerned.

I am one of the more than 1,000 dent, and the International Execu-half the unemployed Ford workers paying members, so the leadership unemployed members of Ford Lo-tive Board have no program or in Iron Mountain would be called is not interested in our problems.

What we are getting now from And then what? Nothing! and causes of the great force of unem-when I say Nothing it is a great ployed, with every day more and Neither does the local Executive the shops—this is what is known

Unemployed Ford Worker. Iron Mountain

POLSKA APTEKA Prescription Specialists

Piaskowski Drugs

660 CRATIOT FI 1134

PIANOS Tuned - Mothproofed - Repaired EXPERT WORK HAROLD SMITH

Douges that bolic alloca

Lain Marriello was all discussio. The conducts are chent

DETROIT WORKINGMEN'S

COOPERATIVE RESTAURANTS

could to he trained wrecking too on the greet lings belle

Quash Trial of '12', CIO in UP Demands

IRON MOUNTAIN. - The Dickinson County Industrial Union Council, CIO, went on record at its last meeting asking U. S. Atty. Gen. McGrath to quash the indictment of the 12 Communist leaders.

The County Council resolution said that they hoped McGrath would "act to end the alarming trend towards thought control that this trial in Foley Square exempli-

"The American people abhor defeated thought control legislation in a number of states.

"This growing popular opposi-tion to thought control measures gives special significance to the trial of the Communist leaders in Foley Square, indicted under the Simeon Martin made as the main control sections of the Smith Act." point of his report that farmers as

holds are barred, said the reso-situation and the same fighting lution. Nor can thought control type of actions of that period will trials proceed without corruption be necessary today. Martin called of the jury system. They require for getting every owner of a family prejudiced jurors.

So, in Foley Square, the documented charges against Juror Rus-labor was urged by David Leep, sell Janney, revealing his strong state treasurer, with all locals being brushed aside without an inves- urged to invite union speakers to convention of the Farmers Union

On this and other points the joint program. Council went on record asking Mc-Grath to squash the indictment and swings at redbaiting as a weapon end thus the thought control trial to divide the people and stressed in Foley Square.

Farm Union in UP **Gets Set to Fight** Return of 1932 Days

BRUCE'S CROSSING, Mich.-The eighth anr 1al Farmthought control," said the CIO ers Union Upper Peninsula conference was held here with leaders. "They said so when they 60 delegates from the locals and County units present. Need

for organization of the farmers was the main point stressed in all re- no part of such divisive activity. ports and by speakers from the The following resolutions were

State Farmers Union president In a thought control trial no well as workers face a 1929-32 sized farm into the union.

their meetings in order to develop

Several speakers took healthy that the Farmers Union could have

adopted:

· Request for a full time organizer to speed the bringing in of new members.

· Went on record supporting the "Brannan Farm Program."

 A Farmers Union representative to attend labor union meetings in respective counties and establish relationships.

It was announced that the State will be held in Muskegon, the first week in November.

MEDICAL CARE LACKING

Only 20 percent of the American people can afford adequate medical care.

NEGRO DEATH RATE HIGH

The death rate for Negroes in 1945 was almost 50 percent higher than for whites.

TOTOWN ALLEY W THE OLD-TIMER

The Wage Earner, organ of the clerical-fascist Association of Catholic Trade Unionists, is getting ready to kiss and make up with Westbrook Pegler. They call for a "week of prayer" for him.

The Earner also has the frothiest congrats for Walter Reuther

and the Ford Motor Co. on the signing of the new no wage increase, five-year freeze on pensions-21/2-year contract. Well, birds of a feather always get together.

Headline in the Wage Earner; "Employment Upturn Kills Fear of Bust." With close to six million unemployed nationally, and 300,000 in Michigan, plus the latest layoffs-the Board of Commerce should thank the Wage Earner.

So George Edwards is running as a Democrat. That's the political party that dumped Civil Rights, postponed the Taft-Hartley fight till 1951-refused to place a Negro on the U.S. Supreme Court-started the move to deport CIO leader Harry Bridges and outlaw a political party, the Communist Party. Van Antwerp was a Democrat too. Phew!

GM Detroit Transmission workers voted 25 to 1 for a strike against the company moving machinery to the lower paying Livonia plant. Reuther did nothing about this situation where 300 workers stand to lose their jobs.

The Detroit Chevy Forge workers battle against speedup was won. The old production standard remains.

The GM Cadillac local membership voted to put the laid off eight workers on PAC. They were part of 100 disciplined, who protested unfair penalties against workers. George Scopas, who carries the title of president of the local, was slapped last week when he attempted at a department meeting to remove a committeeman for going along with the workers on this fight. Scopas waved the Michigan and Daily Worker around, a la Reuther, but the workers voted down his move to remove the committeeman.

Nine of 10 Plymouth workers are greeting the Ford pensions with Bronx cheers.

Even Reuther's best friends can't stomach the "thought control" trial of Phil Carroll, UAW Local 157 progressive, charged with "distributing literature." No kidding, that's the actual charge,

Ford Production Foundry workers will be interested to know that Harold Johnson, their building chairmen, took the floor at the National Ford Council claiming that he had a "tough time" getting them to picket during the 24-day strike against speedup, earlier this year. He also lauded the top Ford union negotiators for a "swell job."

Lee "Loud Speaker" Romano, Reuther's candidate for president of Ford Local 600 at the next election, is leading the campaign for a "Yes" vote on the pact.

One of his opponents, Tommy Thompson, carrying 52 votes in the Ford council is in a real sweat as to whether his support of the Reuther-Bugas package may not mean his defeat in the next election. Gene Prato, one of the principals in negotiating the sellout, has quietly dropped his idea of running for president of Ford

25,000 Strike In Iron Range

Mesabi, Gogebic and Menominee dynamite blast, was getting \$9 a fron ore ranges, 25,000 miners are month from the company. on strike, part of the 500,000 steel a wage increase, elimination of in-Steel Workers, CIO.

Michigan's Upper Peninsula, along seniority system. Northern Minnesota and Northern Wisconsin. The iron ore miners months ago when the ore comvoted 15 to 1 for strike and left panies were shipping like mad the mines in many places even before the deadline.

The miners in the iron ore areas big banks of ore. want a pension, but they have long been advocates of Federal pensions and keeping pensions out of com- range is: no settlement unless pany hands and negotiations.

Miners want also an insurance cidents in the iron ore mines are among the highest in any industry and hospital bills are constant high ore miners were left out for 100 expenditure among miners.

An important demand of iron ore miners is that any pension plan on the ranges, and pension tied to must be retroactive because of many miners crippled for life who working conditions or part of netoday can be seen in any one of gotiations don't appeal much to the mining towns and areas. One them.

IRON RIVER, Mich.-On the whom we talked to, injured by a

workers, members of the United equities and differentials in the various ranges, improvement of the This strike front stretches from grievance procedure and a better

Many miners in the ranges would have preferred the strike down to lakes to the big plants that needed the ore for steel. The steel mills have been able to build

Principal demand among the striking miners along the three everyone settles. They remember plan to provide hospitalization for with bitterness 1946 when basic themselves and their families. Ac-steel and fabricating settled with the steel companies, yet the iron days afterwards.

Most of the miners are young

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1949

MICHIGAN SCHOOL NOW OPEN

All classes at 2419 Grand River unless otherwise specified

COURSES RECOMMENDED By NAT GANLEY

What Is Communism Raymond - Monday, 8 P.M. (Downriver)

A Kocel-Tuesday, 8 P.M. To Be Announced-Wednesday, 11 A.M.

Bray-Friday, 8 P.M. Principles of Marxism-Leninism I-Raymond-Saturday, 11 A.M. Principles of Marxism-Leninism II-Dombrowski-Wed. 11 A.M. Haskell-Thursday, 8 P.M. The Negro Liberation Movement Dennis—Saturday, 11 A.M. **COURSES RECOMMENDED** By BILLY ALLAN

History of the Communist Party, Jackson, Thursday, 8 P.M.

History of the American Labor Movement: From Calonial Times to 1880 Allan-Tuesday, 7:15 P.M.

History of the American Labor Mitchnick-Tuesday, 9 P.M.

Improving Your Written and Spoken English Arthur-Monday, 8 P.M.

Dialectical Materialism 1
H. Beiswenger—Tues., 8

COURSES RECOMMENDED By JAMES JACKSON

Advanced Political Economy I Ganley-Wednesday, & P.M. History and Culture of the Negro People

Alston-Friday, 8 P.M.

Wages, Prices and Profits-Elements of Political Economy I Cumming Monday, & P.M. Downriver-Monday, & P.M. March-Friday, 11 A.M.

History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union I Schatz-Thursday, 11 A.M.

A. Beiswenger-Thurs., 8 P.M.

Registration: Key to Victory

(Continued from Page 1)

to handle the influx of more than 500 volunteer canvassers who are needed to go out every day from now out. Campaign kits have been prepared to make canvassing easy.

Precincts to be covered have been mapped out in great detail. The rest is up to YOU. There is not a moment to be lost. You are needed for work TODAY. Here's where to go: HILL Headquarters: 114 Erskine. FA 19851. NOWAK Headquarters: 6743 Michigan. TA 6-9820.

Joint Headquarters: 4th Floor, Reid Bldg. As this campaign gets down its final phases, its importance to the people of Detroit grows by leaps and bounds.

But this attack will not deter progressive Detroiters. On the contrary it will make them ever more determined to bring their message to additional thousands of voters.

From now until Oct. 19 there is one main task. That is to

pister every last voter and to line up their pledges to vote for Hill and Nowak.

The time to start is right now!

Register and Attend Classes ALL THIS WEEK TICHIGAN SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE 2419 Grand River, Detroit 1 - Telephone WO 5-5930

Edition of the WYNRIER

Negro-White Unity Beats Jimcrow in Lumpkin Case

-See Page2

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

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October 16, 1949

In 2 Sections, Section 1

24 Pages, Price 10 Cents

RIGHTS OF ALL AT STAKE, 'TWELVE' WARN JURY

- See Pages 3, 6 and 7 -



Big Steel
Blocking
Coal-Steel
Contracts

- See Page 5 -

A Day in Court

How Negro-White Unity Beat Jimcrow in Lumpkin Case

By Joseph North

BUFFALO.-When the jury returned in fifteen minutes to say "not guilty" in the case of Frank Lumpkin, Negro steelworker, framed on a charge that carries a year's sentence, many thousands in this great industrial city rejoiced. All the odds seemed against

him. A squad of city policemen, including a lieutenant, appeared in trumped-up charges. Others have they made their indignation felt: court to testify against him. In the tradition of the police department they came to alibi their gun-toting associate. Anybody in court during the trial was struck by their ing the trial was struck by their or the police and city authorities; ministers lifted their voices; trade-union delegations went to the officials. The ALP was everywhere purse, their injuries in anybody in court during the trial was struck by their injuries in anybody in court during the trial was struck by their injuries in anybody in court during the trial was struck by their injuries in anybody in court during the trial was struck by their injuries in anybody in court during the trial was struck by their injuries in anybody in court during the trial was struck by their injuries in anybody in court during the trial was struck by their injuries in anybody in court during the trial was struck by their injuries in anybody in court during the trial was struck by their injuries in anybody in court during the trial was struck by their injuries in anybody in court during the trial was struck by their injuries in anybody in court during the trial was struck by their injuries in any scores or hundreds are beaten, shugged, and go home to air of cocky confidence. They nurse their injuries, is anybody's with the case. Myron J. McGuire, cracked jokes during the testimony, serenely confident it would turn bere realizes the figure is high.

Negro candidate for council, endorsed by the ALP and the Repubout the way it generally does.

worker last July, then bethought himself to arrest him afterward – white allies, rose high during the case of Frank Lumpkin. Lumpkin Upstate Party Cited literally went speechless when the jury foreman said "Not Guilty." so did his companions who came ever-ready labors on behalf of NEW YORK Three lands to swear falsely that the defendant progress. Mrs. Hattie Lumpkin, delegates to the New York State had "interfered with a police offi-tireless Negro leader, chairman of

hangs a story and a moral.

Ward where the hard-working Ne- to their modest home are forever gave a stirring account of the camgro citizens live - the police in this open to all who ask for help. corporation-ridden metropolis have Hence, when club - happy release. Thousands of democraticbeen free and easy with the club been free and easy with the club this past year. And with the re- arrested him on spurious charges, beliefs, she said, had joined in the volver. One Negro, at this writing, the entire Fifth Ward was aroused. irresistible demand for Lumpkin's lies seriously crippled with a bullet So were many thousands else-freedom. in his back, and faces grave, where throughout the city. And

Officer Dougherty - who had savagely clubbed the Negro steel-falo's Negro citizenry, and their the Ellicott district of the Commu-The Trade Unions in the Fight They came to pull the same gag the mother of nine more sons and voted to commend the Upstate that won so many times before. It daughters. Another daughter, Mrs. Party organization for the part it didn't work this time. Thereby Jonnie Ellis is a well-known Communist leader, too. The Lumpkin played in the Lumpkin case. As many thousands know - par- family is regarded as the friend of Lumpkin and Organization Sec-

lican Party, expressed his protest. And so, despite the trumped-up

(Continued on Page 11)

NEW YORK.-Three hundred Communist Party's conference on

Mrs. Jonnie Ellis, sister of Frank paign which ended in Lumpkin's

Pictured above with two of her six children, is Mrs. Isabel Williams, courageous Syracuse mother, against whom a police frameup flopped two weeks ago. Mrs. Williams was arrested when she commented indignantly against the brutal treatment police were giving a Negro

Mrs. Williams was represented in court by Sidney Greenberg, American Labor Party candidate for Mayor of Syracuse. She refused to apologize to the arresting officer, insisting an apology was due her.

The campaign to quash the case against Mrs. Williams was marked by strong Negro and white united activity. Her acquittal has stepped up the fight against police brutality throughout Upstate New York.



Donuts and Coffee Can't Replace The Thirty Cent Package -

By Russ Depasquale

BUFFALO. - The strike of 21,000 steel workers in Lackawanna and Buffalo is a demonstration to Big Business that workers will stand united in their struggles against any attacks on their living standards. In a tour of the picket lines at the gates of the Bethlehem Steel Co., it is very clear that workers are not being fooled by the company's attempts to show how much they love them by putting radios at each gate and, in some cases, bringing

coffee and doughnuts to the pickets. Many expressions of suspicion are heard through Lackawanna, and as a group of strikers correctly put it: "The company never has given anything without a fight and they never will.

Steel workers have learned from past experiences that bosses have no love for workers or their unions and in every way possible will attempt to smash working class unity. Many strikers are asking: "What does the company want in return for the radios and coffee?" "Will the steel trusts demand that the steel union agree to extend the contract for 21/2 years without a wage reopener, as was done by Reuther in the auto union?

These questions can best be answered if the membership of the union unite around the statement of Philip Murray that "a strike would mean reinstatement of the union's full list of bargaining demands," including a wage increase of 121/2 cents per hour, plus pensions and welfare.

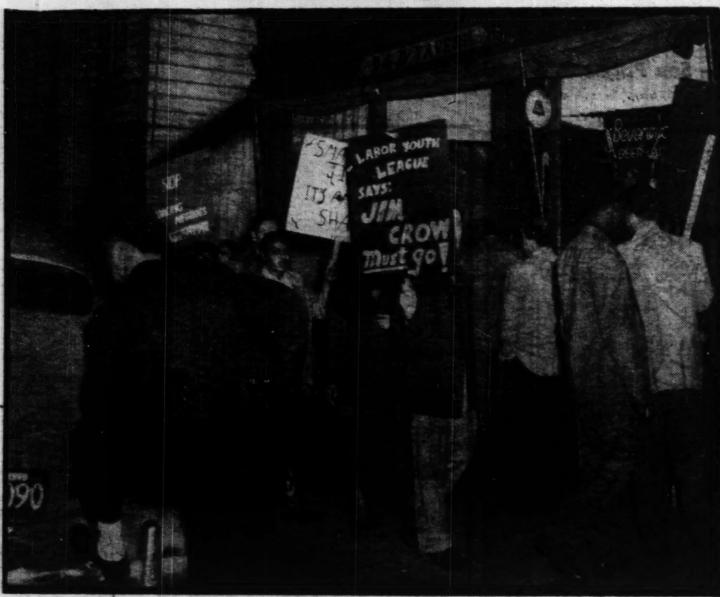
THE STEEL WORKERS must demand that they be brought into the fight, participating in mass demonstrative action, in every way to show the steel bosses that they will not settle without some real gains registered. The policy of not giving the workers a chance to express themselves can only lead to confusion and disunity. It is this policy that has resulted in calling off local union meetings in Lackawanna leaving thousands of workers to the propaganda of the bosses' press and radio.

Now is the time to involve the entire membership in order to combat the propaganda appearing in full-page ads in the Buffalo newspapers. These ads can only be for the purpose of trying to soften the workers for a time when the steel trusts will try to put over some phony schemes to settle the steel strike. The steel workers can learn a lesson by looking at how much the Bell Aircraft Corp. loves its workers. In the Bell strike every worker in the Niagara frontier knows that the company has used every strikebreaking device at their command, including the police.

HERE IT MUST BE remembered that Bell waited until the strike was several weeks old before they moved to smash the union. Only a militant and aroused membership has prevented Bell from reaching this goal. The best guarantee that the steel trusts will not wait several weeks and then try to put across a phony settlement is for the union membership to take part in the struggle now. They must, by mass action, make it clear, that they will fight until victory is won and that the steel bosses have nothing to gain by a prolonged

The steel workers must make it clear to the steel trusts that they are ready to fight for the full 30-cent packs

Protests Win Release of Pickets



-Photo by De Ceaser Bros.

By JACK WANDELL

48 hours after the Truman admin- Schenectady County political his- photographer were not released istration in Washington scuttled tory. Civil Rights legislation, the Conwere taken into custody after a spirited picketing demonstration against the blatant Jimcrow policies of the D & D Grill, located at 737 Albany St., Schenectady.

Leading the demonstrators was Cerald Thomas 20-year-old Negro.

Arthur Lee Owens, were field in the city jail overnight on false charges of vagrancy.

As word got around town that Owens, popular trade unionist and member of Schenectady "GE" Local 301 UE-CIO, had been arrest-ward ALP workers in as many days. Previously, two ALP work-

(以) 网络人名 经证据的

stitutional rights of 14 Negro and AMONG THOSE taken into powhite citizens were brazenly vio-lice custody was a free-lance comlated by Schenectady police. The mercial photographer. Police made charges against the city for false 14, including representatives from trade unions, the American Labor Party, the Young Progressives of photographs. The photographer and Schenectady, the Labor Youth League, and the Communist Party, were taken into custody after a the city jail overnight on false labor and all 14 like a "hot-potato," and all 14

deby estimiting at all to they

S. Brooks, first Negro candidate were released in the custody of SCHENECTADY. - Less than for the office of Supervisor in their attorney. Owens and the urtil the following morning, when they were arraigned in police court with the 12 other pickets. - Only after the others agreed not to press

Gerald Thomas, 20-year-old Negro, ed, phone ealls began pouring into the police station, demanding his immediate release.

Owens, 5th ward ALP campaign director for the election of John

Owens and the photographer, all (Continued on Page 11)

Utica Demos

UTICA, N. Y.-A demand by port has been rejected.

Statements by Oneida County ment and was not repudiating it. nothing scares you.

Dr. Frank Slater, ALP County

seems they believe that whoever pig."

moralizing state of affairs. It asks it the same way. "If they cracked are doing a terrific job. the voter not to consider the candi-us, then they'd try it on electric, The women are saying: "This is date, the platform, the policy of steel, everything else." a given individual or party, but to vote for 'patriots' who can be won't scare is a significant lesson to Other unions here see it the same most vociferous in calling his op- the employers. Had they buckled way, and support for the strike

Negro-White

(Continued from Page 2)

officer named Clarence Myers." floors and put them on horseback. electorate root for the strikers. derlings' stories.

None of them testified, of course, to a fact that is well known throughout the city; that Dougher-Rochester Lawyer Raps ty was involved in the clubbing of two Negro women on the West Side some months ago.

Thomas L. Newton, Lurapkin's By Gertrude Kowal attorney, eloquently pleaded his client's case and spoke of the cops' last week in the Democrat-Chronicle, local Cannett morntrigger-swift readiness to "strike ing newspaper, James L. Brewer, ALP state committeman you down if you assert your rights." and candidate for County Judge, and the police in effect branded the top managers antee the people would have the sought - by a guilty verdict - to of both old parties as degrading right to vote for geinuine progresget public approbation for their and dishonest politicians.

The cops tried to involve Lump-kin's sister, Mrs. Jonnie Ellis in the dishing the red-herring against the case. "She jumped on the officer's ALP, Mr. Brewer revealed that but on NEW LINES—the Unity back when he sought to arrest the defendants" they lied on the stand. This was riddled when Mrs. Ellis in many districts throughout the hour back what happened in And this is what happened in pregnant at the time. Incidentally, Mrs. Ellis' child was still-born as a result of the excitement and worry over the frame-up attempt on her brother.

One such sneaky maneuver took place in Rochester's Third Ward, where Democratic machine politicos succeeded in grabbing the ALP councilmanic place from the ALP counci upstate area.

She scornfully rejected the regularly designated nominee, Stan-Party ticket. prosecution charges while she was ley Thomas, popular Negro com-on the stand and her forthright, munity leader.

Mr. Brewer, a veteran attorney and widely known and respected ready replies made a big impression on the jury. As did the testiready replies made a big impression on the jury. As did the testiphony electoral shennanigans, the mony of her brother and the other GOP stooges have been quite aclitical trickery by both old parties, defense witnesses, white and Netive along the same crooked lines. he will conduct an energetic drive gro, who told the true story.

A case in point is the John Brooks in the next weeks of the campaign

The prosecutor tried to edge into the testimony the fact that the defendants and his witnesses had met during the last Wallace campaign, that they were friends, that they—Negro and white—visited one another in their homes. But his insinuations obviously failed.

A case in point is the John Brooks in the next weeks of the campaign, to bring the message of good government and progressive government to the voters.

Among the candidates running with Brewer are Alex Gossin for not been sleeping on the job. They District Attorney, Mrs. Sherman Clute and Joseph Agnello for circulated new petitions to guar-

Indiana service and the service and the

Bell 19-Week Strike Solid Despite Tear Gas Attack

NORTH TONAWANDA, N. Y.-At the soup tent one said, "not just pensions. Why Paul Fitzpatrick, Democratic Party they tell you the company is trying Buck Rogers stuff to did the international make the ing were members of one or State Chairman, that Oneida Coun-break the 18-week strike of the Bell Aircraft workers, tossing two year contract, and with no ty Democrats repudiate ALP sup-tear-gas bombs from a low-flying

on the picket line.

stated he would assume no dicta-stuff doesn't scare us," she said been thrown at the strikers. torial powers, while Golder said thoughtfully. "When you've got he had accepted the ALP endorse-children at home depending on you

"This is a deplorable and de-g. right down the line." Most see get her home again. The women

ponent Communist or Commun-early, Bell would doubtless, in- is widespread. UE sent hundreds stantaneously, become the pattern out to help picket. Overwhelmin every industry nationwide.

their first strike.

spectacular culmination of a series on the strikers behalf. The cops were proved to be The judge barred mass picketing, pany.

\$400,000 has gone in bail bonds knows." Gilroy, Utica Democratic Chair-man Richard Balch, Mayor Golder children who was out there that man Richard Balch, Mayor Golder of Utica and Alfred Hoem ALP-bright September day when the bright September day when the bright September day when the copter swooped down within inches over the heads of the pick-like and rejected any ideas of the pick-like and who was out there that scurrilous newspaper campaign, the radio blast, the mealy-mouthed threats of the Governor in Albany. They have come to see that red-baiting is the union's biggest men and a few shop workers.

And the strikers have refused to

retreat.

Dr. Frank Slater, ALP County chairman, in a public statement considered it "surprising" that Fitz-considered it "surprisin Dewey and Dulles a couple of articulate way in the tent near the nagged him. What in the name of local's administration followed ers. This is good practice most days ago when they called upon spacious Bell grounds on Niagara heaven are you fellows up to now? Reuther's lead in redbaiting at the times, but when it is forced, as Republican candidates to repudiate Falls highway that the industrial- I had been listening to the radio, last union elections, and today, the it is now, it is not profitable. ALP endorsements. And now it ists "are trying Bell out as a guinea swallowing the stuff." I couldn't members see it backfire see it then.

our bread-and-butter." Mrs. Singly locals have passed resolu-And for many, I learned, this is tions assailing the company and its high-placed governmental allies. A The Buck Rogers stuff is but the demonstration of 7,500 gathered

came to add his weight to his un- iff a helicopter. Then came whole- tions: "We want an increase too," plant.

sives in the municipal elections.

ROCHESTER.-In a sharply worded letter, published

A case in point is the John Brooks in the next weeks of the campaign,

The strikers are learning big les-Rome, all rejected any ideas of inches over the heads of the pick-Truly, everything in the book's enemy. The company wants a They were signed readily been thrown at the strikers clause that will permit management cents or a dollar in the column to fire anybody it regards as "sub- marked "donation", in some cases The company tried to insinuate versive." Bell says modestly it both husband and wife contribuitself into the workers' home wants to fire only a score or so, ted. I gave them the latest dope That splendid courage is typical through letters to the families. At The rank and file understand that on the trials and they in return

he decided to smash the union will get some \$300 less for them nonetheless.

subversives."

"had laid hands on Dougherty"; lines, "10 feet apart." Then Sheriff town, elections are coming up, and a trick to fire all strike militants. On the way home I bought a the overwhelming majority of the lite could be leveled at anybody who bag of seed and found that it had the overwhelming majority of the level talked to a seek to see the country to the lite overwhelming majority of the level talked to a seek to fire all strike militants. liars, for they swore that Lumpkin big-hearted, he allowed 15 on the After all, Buffalo is a big labor pany." This is quickly detected as much more and shortly. Police Lieutenant Irving Littlefield Bell generously loaned the sher- Many raised pertinent ques-persuade them to stay out of the a nickel an hour and raise the

Many strikers believe any sur-July, that a security clause was the need you Reds to help me holler." Old Parties' Red-Baiting major obstacle to the settlement. The leaders agreed to a clause under which military authorities could oust workers the brass-hats consider "poor security risks."

Pointing out that while both U.S. This is what occurred in Ro-Saturday

DON'T REGISTER!

921 Main St., Rm. 218, Buffalo, N. Y. 116 Wall St., Schenectady, N. Y. 9 Riverdale Ave., Rm. 3, Yonkers, N. Y.

By Geo. Cook

ALPINE- For the most part the people on whom I was callanother of the organizations that raise? We're the only ones battling Tom Clark listed as subversive, helicopter at women and children sale arrests, sluggings (more than for a raise. We need it, God and the majority had heard a little about the Foley Square trial from other sources than the Can-

There is no demand for aver-"We opened the door to the age milk cows at all and the price shouts 'Communist' the loudest has the better chance to win the vote of the New York state voters.

"If they smashed the union here," a slim, tow-headed veteran of the New York state voters.

"This is a depleted to the loudest has of 30 told me, "then they would be and do to the loudest has the union here," a slim, tow-headed veteran her to go down to strike headquarters. Next thing I know I can't walked in."

"If they smashed the union here to go down to strike headquarters. Next thing I know I can't walked in." Julius Domonkos, Bell vice pres- placements, told me that his herd ident, congratulated the present is worth a thousand dollars less leaders in a letter last April and than last year at this time. He promised "to work harmoniously," plans to sell two cows and two but when it came to contract time, heifers to make his hay last, and than he thinks they are worth-Now Domonkos calls those he than they were worth last year.

congratulated "goons, anarchists, A poultry man cited the fact that leggs had dropped three cents (64 The company demands supine to 61 large whites, browns five surrender, goodbye to unionism. Its cents lower) and that his flock, infamous six-point ultimatum de- white leghorns is worthless in the mands super-seniority for scabs market, bringing only 17 cents a and strikebreakers. "No union with a pound. The chickens cost two of steps unprecedented in recent years to destroy the union. The the City Council of Buffalo this company refused to negotiate when week adopted a resolution 14 to the company says further that breed pullets, the kind that lay cops, despite the Assistant District Attorney's plea to find Lumpkin guilty, the verdict was otherwise. be allowed to work for this com- both eggs and poultry would drop

relative, or whispered a word to like wage raises, give the workers price of the product five percent).

The matter was summed up by render to redbaiting is a mistake. another Leghorn chicken owner. A big one was a concession to "I'll sign," he said, "if eggs go the company which claimed late in down another dime, I'm going to

After Protests

(Continued from Page 2)

falsely asserted that such political activity is prohibited by local ordinance. The ALP workers called their bluff, reinforcements were summoned, and 10 additional workers collected well over 100 signatures the same afternoon without further interference.

John S. Brooks, 5th ward candidate for supervisor on the ALPbacked Freedom Party, blasted the arrest of the 14 pickets. In a hard-hitting statement released to the Schenectady Gazette and the YOU CAN'T VOTE IF YOU Schenectady Union Star, both of which suppressed the news-release, Brooks said in part:

"This is a case which involves two things: First, the right of Negroes to be served in restaurants and grills that now violate the law and refuse to serve them. Second, the arrest of the 14 pickets involves the constitutional rights of peop to assemble to help guarantee that the law iss lived up to.

"The American Labor Party fights against Negro dis in housing, jobs, restau grills and is determined the fight until Jimerow is a of the past in Schenectady."

Send all material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Upstate New York edition to the nearest branch office:

ASSESSMENT VIN THE STREET, THE PROPERTY OF THE STREET, THE STREET,

"I'm sitting on top of the world!" So spoke joyous Casey Stengel this week following the New York Yankees' stunning four-games-to-one World Series triumph over the Brooklyn Dodgers. For old gray-haired, popular Casey, it was a dream come true. No

manager had ever had his abilities he'd like to forget.

Stengel, once manager of wocful Brooklyn and Boston clubs, never had a chance to prove what he could do with topnotch material. When he got his chance to take over at the helm of the Yankees this season, Casey imagined that this was it. With guys like Di-Maggio, Henrich, Lindell, Berra, Rizzuto, how could he miss?

Little did Stengel realize then that his club was going to come up with a record number of mjuries, that his biggest guy, Di-Maggio, would be out all season, that some 80 odd injuries would make of his lineup a day-to-day patchwork affair that would test a man's managerial ability to the ut-

What Stengel did is now history. He got the injury-riddled Yankees into the lead, they held it through most of the season, lost it to the surging Red Sox down the stretch drive, and then came roaring back the last two days of that tingling race to sweep Boston in the twogame set at Yankee Stadium and cop the flag.

A tremendous personal achievement for Stengel. But he disclaimed any self heroics. "Give all the credit to the team, they're the gamest bunch of guys I've ever managed."

Stengel's relations with his players are wonderful to see. The Yankee dugout all season was a happy zestful place with the closest and warmest of relations between Stengel and his men. The guys played their hearts out for

ON THE OTHER side of the fence was Burt Shotton. The Brooklyn Dodger manager admittedly had the best club in the league, yet it took a last-week collapse by the St. Louis Cards for the Brooks to win the flag.

Shotton's relations with his players was exactly the opposite from Stengels's. The Dodger boss would sit down in one of the dugouts, un: approachable. He played strict percentage ball that had his outfielders in a quandary from day to day. Shotton's close hoeing to the mechanical righty-vs-lefty batting order theory often kept the heaviest hitters out of the Dodger line-

Pitchers would be put in the "doghouse" without reason. A brilliantly promising kid like Erv Palica pitched marvelous relief Lall in the first half of the season, yet for some reason known only to Shotton, Erv stopped seeing logical service during the stretch drive. Two of Brooklyn's big starting pitchers, Ralph Branca and Rex Barney had miserable seasons. Branca has already told the press that Shotton destroyed his confidence.

Shotton's clubhouse tirades whenever the Dodgers slumped made little sense. More often than not he'd trace a slump to the "lack of hustle" by the players. This sort of logic wasn't too far removed from the "logic" of closing his ears to the sight of obviously tired or injured players in dire need of rest.

Shotton's handling of the team in the Series, however, topped everything. He kept his pitchers in too long when the Yanks were slugging, he invariably came up with the wrong selection of pinchhitters, he sacrificed plate power for his righty-vs-lefty theory.

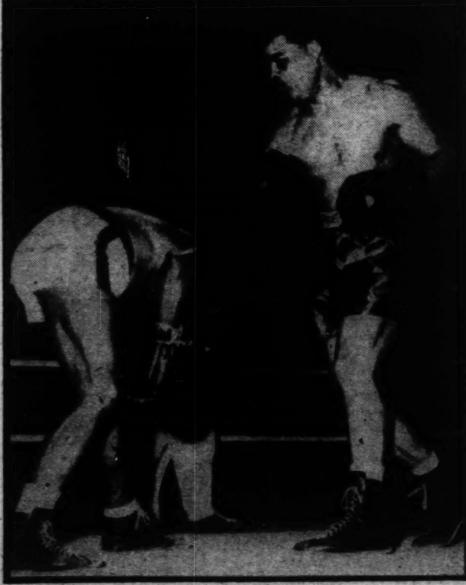
Whether or not Shotton, who has taken a public and press panning for all his shortcomings which were magnified in the Series spotlight, will be back at Brooklyn next year, remains to be seen. Most

questioned more than Casey had Quite a Year for These Two!



CASEY STENGEL looks on with a sly grin as Tommy Henrich swings that big "Old Reliable" bat in the Yankee offices after the Bronxites stormed to their World Series victory. Stengel is a cinch to be voted "Manager of the Year." Henrich who carried the club while DiMaggio was out, proved himself again one of the great clutch competitors of our time.

Fans Hope This Is No Comeback



IOE LOUIS returned to the exhibition wars in Baltimore this week when he went a few rounds with Curtis Sheppard. Pressure has been put on the retired champ to return to the ring for what would be a vastly lucrative June 1950 outdoor gate for the ring promoters of the International Boxing Club. The opponent - Ezzard Charles, present heavy champ and close pal of Louis.

Fight fans, who want to see Louis remain retired champ, hope that Joe resists those who would like nothing better than to see the could do its typical wrecking job on the great Negro battler.

By Bill Mardo



End of the Line . . .

MAYBE YOU DIDN'T hear. After all, last Thursday's sports headlines belonged to Allie Reynolds and Don Newcombe and the Yankees' 1-0 Series opener over the Dodgers and it took a lot of looking to find out that a 26-year-old ring vet had his head punched off at St. Nicks Arena.

Tami Mauriello. . . . He's a story. . . . Not so different from most ring stories except that Tami had the connections and got further in the fight racket than most guys do. . . . He was a big name for a long time. . . . But he hung around too long for his own good and he never did like the strict gruelling gym grind and at the end he was hog fat without interest in the brutal business of punch and be-punched and somebody's gotta go. . . . He was a punching bag at the end.

Tami Mauriello. . . . Out of the amateurs, the Golden Gloves he came, an Italian-American kid from the Bronx, a popular kid with a fantastic neighborhood following and anyone who was there when Tami was going good won't ever forget those big nights at the Garden. . . .

Tami Mauriello . . . so much you remember about this kid. When he was 16 he turned pro. When he was 18 he was fighting his first main event at the Garden and it was something to see because this was what the tubthumpers liked to call a neighborhood "feud." There was another kid frm the Bronx beginning to make a splash for himselt in the middle division . . . a tall slim kid who fought stand up and could punch like a supercharged piston with his heavy right hand. So they put on this "Battle of the Bronx" at the Carden in March, 1941, and Tami tore out and clipped Steve Belloise a right to the chin before Steve knew what time it was and up in the balconies Tami's section of the Bronx was making itself heard. . . .

BY SUMMER OF that same year he had put on enough beef to challenge Gus Lesnevich for the light-heavyweight title and Gus boxed rings around Tami. Did it again three months later.

Tami was a hitter. He'd come at you from a slight crouch, pump his thudding left hooks, cross with the right, repeat the process over and over and there was enough bone and beef and snap behind his blows to wear out the strongest of men providing he culd hit them often enough. Gus Lesnevich he couldn't Gus knew way too much for the kid.

A few months later Tami was a full fledged heavyweight. He weighed 193, but the stops were out, he was still growing and unless he hoed to the gym you knew he'd blow up beyond 200. It was as a wartime headline heavy at the Garden that Tami enjoyed his greatest success.

Gunnar Barlund. . . . Tony Musto. . . . Red Burman. . . . Lee Savold. . . . Lou Nova. . . . Tami took them all.

The neighborhood rooting section upstairs, the cowbell brigade, would jingle the bells and holler like mad when Tami would first climb into the ring. It's always the way, the pride people take in their neighborhood own making a success in the sports world. And the cowbells would jangle all the louder when Tami finished a guy and jumped happily into his bathrobe and his brothers would rush over to ringside to escort him back to the dressing room while his Bronx buddies came charging down from the balconies to wait in huge clusters outside his dressing room door. . . ,

Tami was a big happy kid and in those wartime bouts when everything was rewarding and rosy and the Saturday morning headlines belonged to him he'd plant a big kiss on his 80-year-old grandfather who'd wait out every fight in the dressing room and the two of them would ignore everyone else for a few precious seconds while Tami'd tell him in his grandfather's native tongue how things had gone in the ring and that he was alright, unhurt.

YES, THOSE WERE the good years for Tami Mauriello, back in '42 and '43. But a skilled heavyweight, anyone who could box and hit with smoothness would lick Tami because he was a limited fighter. Jimmy Bivins did it twice. But there weren't many like Bivins and Tami continued to roll up his wins and soon time came when, in his capacity for good living, he tired of the training grind and more often than not would go into the ring bloated, fat and slow, and this was the beginning of the end for Tami Mauriello. He'd huff and puff and pump his weary right hand often enough to send back the opposition but you could see the handwriting on the wall. He was through as a competent fighter.

When in 1946 he managed to avoid destruction in the third. round by Bruce Woodcock only because the kid was too green to realize he had Tami hurt, the big Bronxite came on to send a terrible overhand right to Bruce's jaw in the fifth frame and the British battler, a novice actually, was dead to the world for minutes,

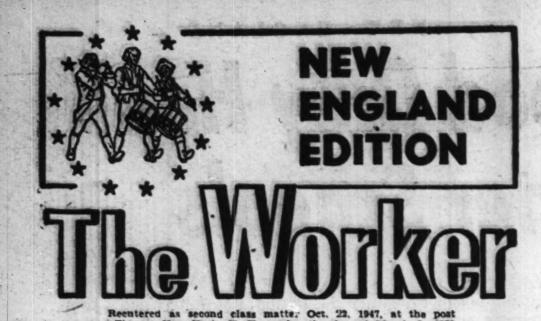
That got Tami the fight with Louis in September. Tami threw all his dough into one big punch in the first and he'll be remembered for pitching a roundhouse right that landed too high to do the job but which succeeded in spinning Louis clear across the ring into the ropes. Joe punished him quickly for that. The head and heart hurting memory still too vivid to contain, Tami broke down in his dressing room later and sobbed aloud.

If he had become disinterested and unconcerned about the gruelling fight grind long before the Louis fight, Tami became more so after it From then on, everytime you saw him in the ring it was pathetic because he was just a big obese kid whose face had begun to change and who could no longer carry his own weight around the ring. Gus Lesnevich licked him twice more, Other guys began beating him up. Tami retired. When the money

ran out, he'd come back to the ring. Even when he tried to get into shape, it was no use. The touch, the youth, the desire was gone.

A young ambitious heavyweight from out of Argentina, Cesar Brion, a kid with two fast and potent hands, a kid beginning to climb in this ugly business of prizefighting, took on a "trial horse" from the Bronx last week. They stopped it in two minutes and 18 seconds of the second wand. 18 seconds of the second round.

Tami Mauriello was all through. The cowbells are silent



Navy-Army Rift Airs Official War-Madness

-See Page 4

Vol. XIV, No. 42

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October 16, 1949

IN 2 SECTIONS, SECTION 1

24 Pages, Price 10 Cents

RIGHTS OF ALL AT STAKE, 'TWELVE' WARN JURY

— See Pages 2, 3 and 6 —



Big Steel
Blocking
Coal-Steel
Agreement

- See Page 5 -

TEACHERS RAP Thackrey, Priest OWN SCHOOL

BOSTON.-The Boston Teach ers Alliance, which two years ago Eire, and Clifford McAvoy, legiscrusaded successfully for the election of School Committeemen White, Muchnick, and McDevitt, this year announced its support for die-hard redbaiter Ralph Sullivan and Mrs. Kathleen Ryan Dacey.

Alliance support counted heavily sued by Alliance spokesman Mork is \$1.00. Dalton, supporting Sullivan and

Mrs. Daoey.

Dalton, an official of the Alhance, declared that "those who follow the activities of the School Committee know that Boston is probably the only large city in the country without any real educational policy. Meetings consist of workers of UPWA-CIO's Local 11 uniformed discussion of and ir have returned to work at the last the upswing. Two hundred supup in the week or two intervening tion. Militant workers wrung a

between meetings."
Now all of this is unfortunately true. But the Alliance needn't sound so uppity about it. For the

catch is this-

Alliance support elected three of the present five School Committee members, a clear majority. The Alliance itself is responsible for the admittedly "uninformed and irresponsible" meetings of the lice, and the injunction threat. Committee it elected. Parents this year won't cast their votes so readily for the two machine politicians provided by the Progressive Party. Hood platform include an end to endorsed by the Alliance.

Another factor nullifying Alliteachers' organizations. The AFI. Teachers Union supports Sullivan at a strike meeting. and Foley; a men teachers' group plugs the two present hacks, Ward pickets stabbed by a strikebreaker a mass rally at Ruggles Hall, Sun-

and Foley.

At Hub Peace Meet

BOSTON. - Ted O. Thackrey, editor of the New York "Compass," Henry Cadbury, national chairman of the American Friends Service Committee, Father Clarence Duffy, of the Catholic diocese of Kilmore, lative director of District 2, UE CIO, head the list of speakers at By Daniel B. Schirmer chusetts Peace Council.

The meeting, called to discuss a Alliance support counted heavily among parent voters in the last election, but won't be such a big factor this year. Part of the explanation lies in the statement is to the new peace group's meeting is \$1.00.

BOSTON.-Striking sausage Sausage Manufacturers Associa-Blue Cross insurance plan from the employers.

Despite company threats to fire all workers who did not report to work by a certain deadline, all union workers, including strike leaders, were rehired. The union won gains despite combined pressure from the companies, the po-

Strikers' morale remained high. remained silent, was well received tion for peace in the schools, urg

"Assault" charges against three

have been dropped.

Otis Hood Only Hope for Better Schools

Saturday night's meeting of the (Legislative Director, Communist Party of Mass.)

Provisional Committee for a MassaOtis A. Hood is running for school committee in Boston this fall. Hood's campaign has special significance for the city and the nation. The vote for Hood, best known Communist in New England, will be a direct repudiation of the Truman-FBI plot to out-

BOSTON - Campaign activity for Otis A. Hood, Communist candidute for School Committee, is on his wife Frances Hood which education for democracy and raised funds to finance the cam- peace to our children.

schools. Medical assistance and food was school day. Other planks of the Progressive mayoralty candidate discrimination in hiring teachers Halter O'Brien, who supported the and building of new schools. The ance influence is a split among the strikers while all other candidates Communist hits hard for educa-

ing an end to war propaganda. Climax of the campaign will be day, Oct. 30, 8 p.m. Speakers include Hood, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn of the Communist Party's National Committee, and Pcttis Ferry, secretary of the party's National Negro Commission. Admission to the hall (corner Ruggles and Washington) will be 25 cents.

CP Files Legal Brief On Loyalty Oath

BOSTON. - The Communist Party of Massachusetts has filed a brief contesting the constitutionality of the recently passed bill barring "members of the Communist Party" and others from employment by the state of Massachusetts or any of its political sub-

iel B. Schirmer declared that the erally thousands of signatures have vide jobs, urging construction of CP "will challenge with all its strength the legality of this law and tion demands that the DPU, which pitals. will take all legal steps open to it approved the new fare without the Street corner meetings and an to challenge its constitutionality. public hearing required by law, re- O'Brien-for-Mayor sound truck Schirmer declared that support was verse its decision. expected from the unions, peoples organizations, and "all democratic the State St. politicos are already minded citizens.

Starobin Speaks On Tito Menace

BOSTON. — Joseph Starobin, foreign editor of the Daily Worker, speaks Friday evening, Oct. 21, on Tito — Menace to World Peace."

O'Brien offers voters a tax program which would cover the deficit without soaking the already over-charged straphanger. He supports Progressive Bookshop, the moet-ing will be held at Otisfield Hall, legislature. Roxbury, corner Blue Hill Avenue and Otisfield Street.

law the Communist Party by the legal frame-up trial in New York.

Mullins and Dalton, Boston political commentators of the First National Bank-United Shoe Machinery Corp.; papers the Herald and Traveler, both worry publicly over the size of Hood's vote. Mullins admits that Hood has a chance to win; to prevent this, he asks all candidates to be forced to take a "loyalty oath."

Why does Hood stand a chance to win? Because Hood is the only one of nine candidates who stands

responsible votes on matters which four plants of the Massachusetts the committeemen have dreamed Sausage Manufacturers. Associa-

Boston's schools have been on Highly successful Hood street the decline for the past 50 years. meetings have been held in the For instance, most of the school South End, East Boston, Dorch-buildings are old-fashioned fire-ester, and Roxbury, with the can-traps. This is because the School didate offering - and receiving- Committee and the city govern-suggestions for improving the ment have been dominated by corhools.

Most popular issue has been for the State Street banks. The Hood's demands for free hot banks have no interest in seeing hunches during the one-session school day. Other planks of the Hood platform include an end to "welfare state."

> THE INFLUENCE of the of Boston have stagnated. Roman Catholic hierarchy over the School Committee has been a second factor contributing to the present condition of the Boston



OTIS HOOD

no interest in improving the public schools of Boston to the disadvantage of the city's parochial schools. Contrary to the democratic American principle of separation of church and state, the hierarchy has dominated the school system for a period of years. The schools

It is the State Street-hierarchy control of the politicians on the School Committee and in City Hall

(Continued on Page 2A)

Metropolitan Transit Authority. businessmen. O'Brien, endersed by the PP in the non-partisan mayoralty election, has begun legal action in the courts cial program for the unemployed.

Meanwhile O'Brien warned that gram throughout Boston. plotting a further fare increase. THIS MAN FOUND Officials have predicted that despite the recent boost the MTA will finish the year \$3,000,000 in the

Listeners may ask questions after Starobin's talk. Sponsored by the Progressive Bookshop, the meet-

tax of % of one percent on gross apartment.

BOSTON.-Thousands of Boston receipts of all business over \$100,workers are joining Progressive 000 a year be set acide in a fund Party mayoralty candidate Walter to pay deficits of publicly owned A. O'Brien in his battle against the transportation systems. The \$100.

O'BRIEN ALSO pushes a speaimed at cancelling the fare boost. He urges state legislation to in-The Progressive candidate has crease unemployment benefits, chusetts or any of its political sub-divisions.

been rallying mass support through circulation of petitions to the De-party Legislative Director Dan-

have carried the Progressive's pro-

THE DEPRESSION

BOSTON. - The politicians and some of the labor leaders -O'Brien offers voters a tax prospend a lot of time denying that Flanagan, a 49-year-old Boston

had been out of work for five egislature. weeks. The kids got hungry; the rent piled up. Flanagan jumped out the window of his West End

Hear OTIS A. HOOD

Communist Candidate for School Committee

STATION WMEX 1500 ON YOUR DIAL

Tell milested galletell attill the language to be seen a

School street and James E. Missi, equal pay for squar work.

Mondays, 6:45 p.m., Oct. 17, 24 and 31

By EMANUEL BLUM

Communist Party District Organizer THE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DIVISION of Massachusetts reports that about 150,000 unemployed workers and veterans have no form of social security whatsoever. In anticipation

of this emergency situation, the Fur and Leather Workers' Union as early as last December, introduced the now famous Bill H. 905, providing for an increase of unemployment insurance benefits to \$30 per week for 40 weeks. This bill met an enthusiastic response among both employed and unemployed trade union members. Employed workers sensed

that if they fought for adequate security for the unemployed, this would stymie the efforts of the employers to use the unemployed to lower wage standards and smash unions.

As a result, at the legislative hearing on H. 905, some 20 unions united behind this bill in spite of their varying political outlooks. Among them were UE, Rubber Workers locals, AFL textile workers, sugar and Packinghouse workers, and the right wing-led Western Massachusetts CIO Council.

But at this same hearing, Albert Clifton and Kenneth Kelly the legislative directors of the CIO and AFL in Massachusetts, did not speak a single word in support of the unemployed members of their own organizations. The reactionary, boss-controlled press called the bill "Communist," so these two gentlemen lost their tongues somewhere between the newsstand and the hearing room. In addition, their policy of relying on Gov. Dever and the Democratic Party led them to abandon the interests of their own members when word got around that the Governor was against the bill.

Several public appeals were made to the heads of the Massachusetts State CIO by leaders of unions supporting H. 905 for "a conference of all organized labor" to fight for the unemployed. The answer of the State CIO leaders was a flat "No, we will not help to organize a united fight on behalf of the unemployed members of CIO!"

Then things began to happen. The New Bedford Joint Board of the CIO Textile Workers came out for this so-called "Communist" bill. National CIO demanded greater benefits for the unemployed. Even President Truman supported the principle behind H. 905.

So, finally the Massachusetts CIO itself, in the last issue of its CIO News, decided to take credit for the position of "CIO unions in Boston" who supported a measure for the extension of benefits for the unemployed-namely, H. 905!

Pity the poor red-baiters, themselves forced to steal a little

credit for "communist" bill H. 905, after months of silence and

Many unions today are uniting in a demand for 52-40 plus \$5 for dependents. This fight can be won in the coming session of the legislature if certain lessons are learned:

(1) The need for a united fight of all labor; (2) the need to win the support of the Negro people, who are the most severely hit by the crisis; (3) the need to win the support of the small business and professional groups, whose income is hit by the loss of buying ower of the unemployed workers, and (4) that you can no more rely Doublecross Dever than you can on Doubletalk Truman. The flexence between them is about the difference between Wall meet and State Street.



PART OF THE picket line of 60 Negro and white young people which cracked Jimcrow hiring policy at Handy's Cafe. Organized by Paul Robeson Club (Labor Youth League), pickets marched three hours Friday night. Cafe's manager gave up next day, hired Negroes.

One Day Picket Line KO's Jimcrow at South End Cafe

By Leo Soft

BOSTON.—Hard-hitting Negro and white pickets last week planted a solid sock Ada B. Jackson, Negro women's on the jaw of South End Jimcrow. Led by Labor Youth League's Paul Robeson Club, a leader and former Congressional determined picket line smashed the lily-white hiring policy of Handy's Cafe. Pickets candidate in New York City. Mrs.

marched only one night before the cafe's management surrendered to tory spread rapidly through the Youth-for-Hood Urge the club's no-job-discrimination de- South End. At least one other conmand.

of the huge cafe's customers are crimination.

corporation president, to sign an agreement to hire Negro people.

Two colored wto its constant and who is agreement to hire negro people.

Two colored wto its constant and its Two colored wtaitresses were al- the victory posible. ready working Monday night. At least two more Negro waitresses least six jobs for Negro people in a and two Negro union bartenders time of depression. We will conwill be hired as jobs open up.

they marched for three hours Fri- strike at the roots of Jimcrow. To day night. Ten police officers, plus that end we will continue to study, largest net sales in the company's patrol wagons and squad cars, and to fight for, socialism. We 45-year history, for the year endscowled threateningly at pickets. Cops shoved and pushed Negro bystanders. Several Negro people who refused to be cowed by police bullying were jailed overnight on phony "drunkenness" charges.

NEWS OF THE QUICK vic- invited.

cern has notified Labor Youth Free City College One day earlier the cafe's man- League officers that it will hire Neager had flatly told a delegation of gro workers to avoid being picket-Paul Robeson Club members that ed. Club members announced that he refused to hire Negro waitresses or bartenders. Close to 95 percent by delegations demanding no dis-

LYL leaders, in a statement Friday night's picket line cut hailing the victory, declared: "We business at the usually crowded are proud to have led the fight to cafe close to the vanishing point. break Jimcrow at Handy's. But it was the overwhlming support of Ominous silence from the cash registers convinced Joseph Bailey, the people of the South End, who

It is important to have won at tinue to fight individual campaigns Pickets had no easy time of it as for jobs. But our club seeks to ism can end the twin disasters of totaled \$3,692,650. depression ano war."

> at 464 Massachusetts Ave. All Negro and white young people are

NEGRO CAN BE ELECTED TO COUNCIL FROM WARD NINE

Last week the electoral atmos- vaine as the remaining Negro canphere in Ward 9 was cleared some- didates. what when Maurice L. Smith was not certified as a candidate for City Council. Smith, who barely missed election two years ago, lacked sufficient signatures on his nominating papers. He was considered to have the largest following of five aspiring Negro candidates, with the exception of Laurence H. Banks. former state representative.

Negroes, is now represented by fascist-minded Daniel F. Sullivan. "Break-the-Law-Danny," termed a "peanut Hitler" by CP national leader Henry Winston, has publicly advocated "breaking the heads" of Communists and progainst Negroes in the ward.

winning Negro representation.

WATERBURY. - Following the ending of a 12-week strike, the Waterbury Watchmakers Union, AFL has charged the Waterbury Time Corp. with locking out several hundred regular workers and The ward, heavily populated by keeping 188 scabs on the job. Laura McHale, business agent of the union said the union would file charges of unfair practices with the NLRB.

PORTLAND.-Twenty painters, members of the AFL, walked off pressives. He has never protested the job of painting the highway the notorious police brutality bridge over the Connecticut river, on the grounds that their boss was nith's elimination leaves Banks, playing favorites. They demanded ebron Hayes and James H. McII- equal pay for equal work.

BOSTON.-Youthful supporters of Otis A. Hood, Communist candidate for School Committee, have opened up a petition campaign for a free city college. The petition, circulated by the Young People's Committee for Hood, is addressed to the Boston School Committee.

Declaring that "education is a right and not a privilege," the petition urges a free city college open to all qualified students without discrimination as to race, color or creed." Hood supports the free college demand.'

HARTFORD: The Royal Typewriter Co. has reported the second know that only socialism can kill ing July 31. Net sales totaled Jimcrow forever; that only social- \$42,554,891. Profits, after taxes,

O'Brien Raps State Street

BOSTON.-Eight hundred Bostonians last week heard Walter A. O'Brien, Progressive-backed candidate for mayor, deliver a biting attack on the "State Street-School Street al-

side out to donate money for the ticians, who count on fine words Progressive candidate's campaign, and the handing out of small Small change collected from work- change to cover up their record of ers' pockets will enable O'Brien to feeding on the people and profiting slug it out during the campaign

cal phonies.

gressive Party chairman Oliver Allen, the meeting also heard Mrs. Jackson stressed the importance of O'Brien's campaign in the nationwide fight against reaction and war. Paul Draper, dancer, spoke and performed. The audience joined in the singing of special campaign and folk songs

O'Brien told his listeners of forty-two days and nights on the streets of Boston" - six weeks hard campaigning on the street corners and in the houses of working people's neighborhoods. Meeting the people, O'Brien declared, has been

an "education."

The Progressive candidate then outlined the program he had drawn up after talking to the people, a ed on the people's real needs. He demanded a city government which will "use every means to get the city geared to a program of full employment," an administration which will boost the city's "starvation relief budget." He pledged a fight against the "fundamental sickness of our post-war economy."

housing projects, an end to segre-cially Friday evening at a "Victory

Boston's working people. Workers manded cancellation of the illegal fare increase. He pledged a real cheered lustily as the former labor civil rights program, with open union leader hammered out a fight- warfare on Jimcrow. He urged ing election program for the peo- improvement of the city's schools and hospitals.

Listeners who had paid to hear blasted the "betrayal of the rulers of Boston, the bankers and the polifrom their problems.

O'Brien's-down-to-earth program with the Big Money-backed politi- for the people cut right through the Chaired by Massachusetts Propolitical phonies.

Claudia Jones **Features Victory Dance**



CLAUDIA JONES

BOSTON.-Boston's thriving La-O'Brien called for vast public bor Youth League steps out sogation, real rent control. He de- Dance" celebrating the club's victorious campaign to crack Jimcrow niring at Handy's Cafe. Negro and white young people will dance, dine, and socialize at the no-longer-Jimcrowed Ritz Plaza Hall.

Chief attraction will be the decline of our public schools. Hood 37,000 children to see war games presence of Claudia Jones, secreis the only candidate who is not at Carson Beach which resulted tary of the Communist Party's Naa tool of this State Street-hierarchy in two deaths. Hood protested this tional Women's Commission. The action the day before the war youthful Negro leader faces de-That is what gives Hood a games—though no Boston paper portation to the West Indies be-chance of winning. Thousands of dared to print his statement.

Former members of the Young Though Negroes are running for the Council in two other wards, progressive leaders point out that winning Negro representation.

Take the matter of discrimination in the school custom It is a condition of the coheal custom It is a condition of the coheal custom It is a coheal custom It The time, Friday evening, Oct. 14, principal in the Boston public would have set loose an "anti- 8 p.m., the place, Ritz Plaza Halls, schools, and very few teachers of Communist" witchhunt among 218 Huntington Ave., near Symphony.

Jacinto Diniz Dies

mittee's hiring policy.

Or take the question of hot school lunches. Foley an dWard, seeking reelection, have opposed every measure necessary for the introduction of hot lunches. Foley has declared himself in favor of the cold-sandwich lunch. Hood campaigns for free bot lunches in Boston's voters will have to cast sincere anti-fascist. A former texcampaigns for free hot lunches in the schools, while no other candidate declares himself on the issue. Otis A. Hood. To elect Hood, as in the IWW. The one-time state OR THE QUESTION of war propaganda in the schools. Foley gers, both locally and nationally. In the IWW. The one-time state representative died of heart failure while making a political address.

The Paul Robeson Club meets each Wednesday evening, 8 p.m. Hood Only Hope for Schools

(Continued from Page 1-A) alliance.

Negro, Jewish, or Italian descent. Massachusetts teachers. Hood is the only candidate who It would be difficult to improve

and Ward's present committee is that has resulted in the all-around responsible for the release of

Catholic, Protestant and Jewish mothers and fathers, thousands of working class parents of all colors State Street and the Vatican; they

tion in the school system. It is a Committee, introduced a measure fact that there is not a single Negro into last year's legislature which

has demanded an end to this dis- the schools under a city adminis-

Preserve Bill of Rights, Dennis Urges Jury

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party and one of the defendants in the heresy trial, summed up the defense arguments last Tuesday and Wednesday, acting as his own counsel. Following is an abridged text : I his address to the Feley Square jury:

Members of the jury, 20 millions of people have come to realize, this is an historic trial. This is so not only because it involves 11 Communist leaders; this is so because it also involves the political principles and the inalienable rights of an American working class party, which bases its theory and program on scientific socialism. And this is so, too, because this trial involves the First Amendment to the United States Constitution. It involves the issues of freedom of speech, freedom of press, of religion and of association, and therefore it involves the democratic liberties and the future of all Americans.

We defendants contend and in fact we have proved that our trial is a most extraordinary trial. It is a political trial, a thought control trial. The prosecution has tried to try the untriable as the evidence and testimony proves. While contending that this is just an ordinary criminal ease it has nonetheless put before a Court and a jury a whole body of political doctrine, a social science, a philosophy and economic theory. The evidence and testimony confirmed what could already be inferred from the indictment.

We Communist leaders are not guilty of any criminal conspiracy · to commit any overt act, direct or indirect, with intent to overthrow the United States Government by force and violence. And, indeed, we have not been so charged. There is no evidence or testimony purporting to connect us in any way with any attempt to incite or to organize an uprising, a rebellion or a riot.

THERE IS NO EVIDENCE or testimony purporting to show that we conspired to teach the precurement or use of arms, or that we advocated sedition. treason or revolt against the Government of the United States. There is no credible evidence to show that any of us, by our own words, writings or actions, ever advocated that it is or will ever be a duty and necessity for any group of persons to overthrow the United States Government by force and violence. And, least of all is there any such evidence or testimony related to the period covered by the indictment.

Moreover, the record completely refutes what the prosecution alleges to be our understanding of the principles of Marxism-Leninism. For the record shows that we Communist leaders applied our under-standing of this working class social science in the interests of our people in the cause of peace. democracy and social progress. .. Unable to challenge the record has placed a new defendant in the dock, a defendant which is neither a real nor an imaginary person. That is why the false accusations of the prosecution are made against the theory and philosophy of scientific socialism and particularly against the classic works of Marxism-Leninism.

Consider the evidence brought in by the prosecution. It con-sists almost exclusively of books, articles, resolutions, speeches, of quotations and excerpts torn from their written and their historical context.

Consider the testimony of the prosecution's false witnesses. It consists primarily of fabricated reports of what a Martha, a Dave, an Al, an Arthur or a Siskind said that they, but not the written words of the books

in evidence to mean.

THE PROSECUTION not only pretended to be a ven-triloquist putting words into our mouths; they also profess to be mind readers and crystal-gazers, and they presume to tell the jury what we Communist leaders would do, would teach, would advocate, if and when.

The prosecution could not bring us Communist leaders to trial for anything we have done, taught or advocated individually or collectively. Yet it dares to say that it seeks to convict us for our political beliefs or for our alleged hidden dangerous

Having heard of the First Amendment and while aware of the American people's devotion to the principles of free speech, press and assembly, the prosecution had to move heaven and earth to try to palm off this political thought trial as just an ordinary criminal case. And to this end it resorted to a police state subterfuge, as we can see from its attempt to develop the following line of proof, to wit:

First, charges that we defendants reconstituted the Communist Party; second, that this working class political party stands for the principles of Marxism-Leninism; third, allegedly Marxism-Leninism means the duty and necessity to overthrow the United States Government by force and violence; fourth, hence, according to this caricature of the principles of Marxism-Leninism, the Communist Party as well as we 11 defendants is an organization of persons who allegedly teach and advocate the forcible overthrow of the Government of the United

Now the prosecution has rested its miserable case primarily on point 3 and this Goebbels-like line of proof on the question of whether or not the advocacy of the forcible overthrow of the United States Government is a Marxist-Leninist principle. It has thus rested its case, A, on a monstrous falsehood refuted by all the evidence and testimony, and, B, on the untriable issue of how we defendants understand and apply our political doctrine and theory.

MEMBERS OF THE JURY, the record, the evidence and testimony shows that our aims and the sole purpose in reconstituting the Communist Party was to enable it to become a more influential and an effective working class force in this postwar struggle to save our people from the force and violence of monopoly reaction, lynchings and an atomic war.

The prosecution does not claim that we defendants organized a new political party or adopted a new set of principles in 1945. All it claims is that we went back to the old Communist

What old Communist Party? Even the prosecution cannot deny that it means the Commu-nist Party which was founded by American workers with socialist convictions in September, 1919.

This was the same Communist Party which has been on the American scene teaching and advocating the principles of Marxism-Leninism lo, for these many years.

It was the same Communist Party which opposed the reactionary policies of such governments as those headed by Harding, Coolidge and Hoover. But it never advocated the fore-tible overthrow of those govern-



EUGENE DENNIS

It was the same Communist Party which in 1933 and 1934 and in 1939 to 1940 had taken sharp issue with the Roosevelt government on many questions, though it never advocated the forcible overthrow of the Roosevelt government, and incidentally we were the party that denounced the extreme pro-fascists who advocated that man's assassination.

ABOVE ALL, this old party was the same Communist Party which supported Roosevelt against the Liberty League and which loyally supported his administration during the World War II years.

It was the same Party with the same matchless record of devotion to the cause of victory over Hitler and Hirohito.

It was the same old Communist Party which made history in many struggles, including those for the freedom of the Scottsboro defendants, Angelo Herndon, Tom Mooney and Sacco and Vanzetti.

It was the same old Party which led the fight for Social Security, Old Age Pensions, in-dustrial trade unions in the basic industries, for equal rights for the Negro people and to quarantine and defeat the Axis aggressors from 1919 until 1948 and, yes, to this very day.

This very same Communist Party of ours was under the constant and secret surveillance of the FBI. There were always Philbricks and Youngloves and Hidalgos in its ranks fabricating what they were paid to fabricate and otherwise trying to slander and to disrupt, but neither before nor after the reconstitution of the Communist Party could any administration, could any government of the United States find or fabricate evidence that we defendants, we 11 men or that our Party in any way have plotted or conspired to plot its forcible overthrow.

THE PROSECUTION had a special purpose in constructing its frameup case around the 1945 reconstitution of our Party. It sought to give a new and sinister twist to our 29-year-old Communist Party in order to lend some faint semblance of reason to the timing of its Nazilike indictment.

In so doing it tried desperately to hide from the American people the plain and simple fact that this is political thought control aimed at beheading 11 men and then at outlawing a Marxist working class party, a

minority opposition party.

Well, what are these terrible things which the prosecution has gone to such great length to prove that we defendants did do between April 1, 1945, and July, 1948? What does the in-dictment say that we did?

Why, it says that we convened meetings of a National Board, of a National Committee and a National Convention; we even amended and adopted a constitution; we caused the organization of clubs and of districts and of state units of a political party; worse then, we elected officers; we tried to get people to join our Party; we assumed responsibility for schools and classes; we caused-imagine-we caused the publication of certain books, articles, magazines and newspapers.

None of these acts is forbidden by statute and all of them are protected by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution. But if the prosecution has its way they would henceforth be forbidden to the Communist Party in particular and to working class opposition parties in general and subsewquently they would likewise be forbidden to trade unions and to other people's organizations. . . .

WE COMMUNIST LEAD-ERS, I repeat, were estensibly indicted for our principles. We were not indicted, as Mr. Crockett emphasized, for reducing the size of Communist Party clubs, a matter not proscribed by statute. We were not indicted on charges of alleged perjury or alleged use of false passports. We were not indicted because some of us changed our names or because some Communists-mind you, some Communists-call each other by their first name.

But the prosecution has tried to smuggle such extraneous charges into this trial because it is unable to bring any evidence or credible testimony of a conspiracy to teach and advocate the duty and necessity to overthrow the Government of the United States by force and violence. And that is why it has had to rely on this back-door effort to create an atmosphere of mystery about our Communist Party.

It is true of course that some

Communists, concerned for their jobs, for their liberty, and sometimes for their very lives, like the Communists in the Deep South, that sometimes these Communists do independently, of their own volition, decide to conceal their names or otherwise to exercise their constitutional right to maintain the privacy of their political affiliation. This is no crime.

But the jury should ask itself, what goes on in our country when such concealment becomes increasingly a necessity, not only for many Communists but also for non-Communists, progressives, trade unionists, Negrees and professional people. Does not this state of affairs reveal the existence of an evil reactionary political atmosphere in which growing numbers of Americans of necessity have to take such measures of selfprotection?

And how is this evil to be remedied? Will these conditions be eliminated by the prosecution's proposals not only to con-vict us defendants but to outlaw the Communist Party and, by its implied, program, for introducing more and more political repression in our country? The Comunist leaders, like millions of other Americans, disagree with such a concept. We think that repressive measures are the surest way to crucify the Bill of Rights, to compel the organization of secret societies, and to force millions of people to walk carefully and to look behind them before they speak

and to whom they speak. We say the only way to overcome such a police state atmosphere is to enforce the Bill of Rights, is to make it sure that every American, Negro or white, Jew or Gentile, native or foreign born, Communist or non-Communist, is secured, is free from economic, social or political penalty for his or her beliefs, race, creed or color.

Isserman Spikes Argument Duclos Article Was 'Secret Instruction from Moscow'

Excerpts of the summation to the jury Friday by Abraham Isserman, attorney for Gil Green and John Williamson, follows:

article, and I think you all re- the pages of the Daily Worker. member it.

the emphasis that the government has put on the Duclos article and that question is, why was it writ-ten? Was it a set of secret instructions which the government said it was? Was it an order from a foreign source meant for the Communist Party of the United States? Did it have anything to do with force and violence? And a study of the circumstances indicates that there is no foundation in this case at all for these assumptions and for these claims.

it reached the Communist Political kind? Association in the normal course of a subcription which they had

apparently it was received this way, because you will recall the testimony, that on May 22, two days before the translation appeared in the Daily Worker, the World-Telegram carried a story on that concerning which Budenz

There isn't a bit of evidence in this case that any single defendant heard of that article in any other way or from any other source except as they got it out of this magazine and translated it. They translated it in a few days and published it, and then came the hospital beats.

Now this brings us to the Duclos long discussion on that article in

Now is it common sense to say That article appeared, and a that, if the Duclos article was a question comes up by reason of secret instruction from a foreign source of any kind, it would be printed and published in a magazine? Is it sense to say that, if it were such a secret code of some kind and the leaders of the Communist Party received it, they wouldn't hide it and not mention it and try to steer their party in the way that those instructions were? The fact that they published this right away and sent it out to their membership and made it available to the FBI, or the stoolpigeons of the FBI in the Communist Party, or to anybody who The Duckes article appeared wanted to buy the Daily Worker first in April, in a magazine in on the newsstand-doesn't that France, and if it appeared in that demand your finding that that ar-April issue, why, common sense ticle was received and read and tells you it must have been pre-discussed and published without pared some time before that, and any consciousness of guilt of any

It is just fantastic to say that a for that magazine.

Both Green and Starobin testified that that magazine was publish it to the world. You have regularly received by the Com-munist Political Association, and that, because there is no such conspiracy. . . .

MENTAL ILLNESSES

Over half of all patients in hospitals on any given day - some 800,000-are mental cases.

50,000 DISABLED

About 250,000 men and women are disabled by injury or disease every year.

UE Official Assails Sellout At Singer Plant

BRIDGEPORT.-In a letter sent to all Singer workers sity redbaiting hasn't had the ef-this week, Douglas Barrett, UE Field Organizer, charged fects the "Yale Daily News" editor That Tom Williams, Singer Local 227 president, had sold

out the Singer workers. (Williams is also New England chairman of the right-wing Carey forces disrupters in the UE).

The letter states that the UE National Office recommended at the start that the Singer workers in Bridgeport do not strike.

"The reason the UE National Office did not want the Bridgeport Singer workers to strike was that we knew the local union leadership, headed by Tom Williams, would sell out sometime during the course of the strike and, in selling you out, would attempt to smash the E. Port strike." . . .

"It is not an accident that the sellout of the strike followed the holding of the UE National Convention, where Tom Williams and all others like him were decisively defeated by the UE membershiphe did not dare sell out before the convention, because then it would have been a matter for the convention and both he and his friends in New England would have had to face the music at the conven-

"It is also no accident that immediately following the selling out of the strike, Tom Williams annonneed his candidacy for political office in the City of Bridgeporthe could have done this when he was a leader of the strike, but did not dare because the sellout was not consummated. The only basis on which he could get the nomination was on a deal with the local politicians and manufacturers and that deal was selling out the strike and the UE." . . .

THIS YEAR Williams settled with the company not only against the advice of the UE but without consulting with the other striking Singer plant in Elizabethport. He did this despite the fact that only a week before, both locals had issued a statement that they are determined to stick together and fight unitedly against the Singer Co'."

The basic guarantees on job security for which you fought so courageously for five months have not been gained. The company has sold a cheap package and within a period of months the Singer company will recoup their small investment many times over at your expense.

The letter went on to warn that "No doubt, the next step will be a move by the Williams group to leave the UE. and drag the Bridgeport Singer workers into some phony organization. . .

NEW HAVEN.—The National Labor Relations Board has upheld the finding of a trial examiner that Olin Industries, Inc., Winchester Repeating Arms Div., was guilty of unline labor practices, and endered the firm to cease and desict. The original finding was made Nov. 14, 1948. The company also was cadered to reinstate several without and the reinstate several without and the reinstate several without and the reinstance of the decision must be posted in the plant for 60 days.

While there is an established through 19 years including the present administration, Mayor Sunday Corp. Find, Mrs. Finney, Franck Womack, Attorney Art Weiss, Att. Or. Find, Mrs. Finney, Franck Womack, Attorney Art Weiss, Att. Or. Find, Mrs. Finney, Franck Womack, Attorney Art Weiss, Att. Or. Find, Mrs. Finney, Franck Covers, And a sullivan, F. W. Jacobs, Dr. Find, Mrs. Finney, Franck Womack, Attorney Art Weiss, Att. Or. Cov. Bowless of the fact that too many people still live in converted chirch the fact tha NEW HAVEN.-The National

Yale Gets LYL Leaflet on '12'

NEW HAVEN. - The Labor Youth League made its bow to the students of Yale University with a special leaflet explaining the League's position on the trial of the 12.

The "Yale Daily News" anticipating the start of LYL activity at the campus, prophesied that the League would be "disappointed" in its efforts. The generally favor-able reception met by the LYL'ers at Yale certainly indicates that

Bowles' Strategy is A Line of Talk And No Action

THE OPERATIONS of the two-party system in Connecticut fit in neatly with the well-oiled, high-powered, streamlined publicity campaign to build up Governor Bowles as a likely candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1952.

The division of labor between the two major parties is most apparent in the work of the General Assembly. The Republican-controlled House is the check and restraint on the Senate. Tradi-

tionally, it has been and is that body in the General Assembly that has thwarted the people's in-terests. In the House, the utilities, banks, in-surance companies and the manufacturers have had zealous and trusted guardians of their interests. Not that they are without friends in the Senate. It can block the enactment of any piece of legislation that does not have its approval.

The existence of this reactionary check figures

very prominently in the Bowles strategy and ex-plains many of the headlines we see daily in the state press. It has allowed him a certain freedom of action designed to enhance his reputa-tion as a "liberal" Gevernor and tends to lend validity and authen-

ticity to speeches and promises he has made, knowing full well that the House will not carry out his program. No one can recall when a Governor has projected such ambitious plans and outlined so many projects that have come to naught.

Several weeks ago, Governor Bowles announced that he was in favor of amending the Unemployment Compensation Act to extend coverage to 52 weeks in the year (in the last session it was extended by four weeks). At the same time he indicated, however, that nothing could be done about it until 1951, when the new General Assembly would convene.

A FEW DAYS later, Governor Bowles convened the General Assembly in special session. Despite the very critical unemployment situation, despite the fact that more than 36,000 workers in the state have already used up their unemployment checks, not the slightest reference to the needs of the unemployed was made

Governor Bowles is speaking for the record. His every act, good. Otherwise he would have introduced a bill to extend unemployment compensation benefits. He would have rallied popular support for the passage of his program during the regular session.

One can almost hear the coterie of bright young hustlers with whom he has surrounded himself saying: "Let's say we are in favor of 52 weeks unemployment compensation. Let's introduce a bill for 14,000 low-cost houses. Let's introduce a bill to repeal the sales tax and enact a state income tax law. These things won't come to pass anyway; the Republican house will kill them. Governor Bowles will be the knight in shining armor and the Republicans will get the blame. Isn't that the record?"

In days ahead labor and the people of the state will see through this type of "leadership." And as the struggle sharpens they will judge leadership not alone by promises, but the struggle to carry out promises.

'Lily White' Housing

WATERBURY, Conn. - Gala | Gov. Bowles, praising the pro-dedication ceremonies at the new ject, pointed to legislative author-

ing in Water

Old Parties Duck Issues in

NORWALK, Conn. - A campaign on generalities has marked the campaign efforts of the two major parties and the Socialist Party thus far in the Norwalk city elections.

Only the People's Party, led by the City Council from this district, Chairman Harry Marinsky, is mak-this opens up many possibilities ing any serious effort to bring for- this opens up many possibilities ward the issues of peace, uncm- for developing a broad citizens

Mayor, is seeking his second term in effice. Two years ago, the people of Norwalk, fed up with the ling. two major parties and their machines, turned to Friese in a major brankaway from the two parties: though originally nominating its Friese was elected by a greater chairman for Mayor, has an-

for his re-election. When attacked it should not in any way obstruct. by the major parties as a "Marx-ian Socialist," he has been quick major campaign in the 2nd Ward to deny that he has read even a around its two candidates for City single page of Karl Marx.

making a strong bid for election, housing, stopping evictions; and has nominated Leroy Downs, for Nathaniel Hopkins, vice chairman mer Democratic Congressmen from of the local NAACP. In addition, Fairfield County, for Mayor. it will support William Clark, Ne-Downs' chief line is that is an in- gro nominated by the Republican dependent, completely free from Party for Council from the same district. himself with the Bowles and Truman programs.

His efforts along these lines were In his 10-point program, Downs bombs, is a resident of Norwall made no mention of unemployment or police brutality in Nor-

An interesting feature of the elections is that for the first time in Norwalk a Negro has been nominated for an important office. Both the People's Party and the Republican Party have nominated

form Comm. to

BRIDCEPORT. - A Non-Partisan Committee to Elect Negroes to Public Office was set up recent- Expect Turnout ly in Bridgeport to attempt to influence all the political parties par-Fairmount housing project were ization for 11,000 new units in attended by state and city officials the state. "If we tackle the prob-Also mentioned in the letter was the fact that during the course of the strike the UE International and District Offices had contributed \$48,000 of the \$60,000 spent by the Bridgeport local during the ever-age war-born temporary the Bridgeport local during the strike.

attended by state and city officials the state. "If we tackle the problem the state. This committee, headed by Rev. The Reunion Dance Oct. 15 in the state. The state. The state is s army barracks still serving as living quarters for veterans.

In the face of Waterbury's various ling list of members of the committee are Revs. Edgar Jackson, the year and the high point of the while there is an established ing policy which has continued for 3.000 new housing role.

ployment and the fight against po- committee for the election of a Nelice brutality and discrimination. gro to the Council. Already, there is talk from a number of people

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY, alvote than all his opponents com- nounced it will withdraw the Mayoralty candidate. The reason for Since then, Democratic and Re-this is that although it cannot agree publican leaders have done all they could to hamstring Friese. Friese, in turn, has followed a weak vacillating policy. He has failed to speak out on decisive issues that would rally support to his side. Friese is relying on the hatred of the people for the double machine for his re-election. When attacked it should not in any way obstruct.

Council. These include Lou James, well known in Norwalk as an out-THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY, standing fighter for Negro rights,

The People's Party has obtained central headquarters and plans an intensive campaign on a house-tooffset last week by the announce house basis, as well as on the rament of Paul Connery, Norwalk dio. The campaign will feature Democratic political "boss" and a a popular poll on the A-bomb. Sen-member of the Democratic Na-ator McMahon, chairman of the tional Committee, that he was Atomic Energy Commission, who supporting Downs and the slate. has called for more and hore

> The people's Party is also fighting against police brutality and is demanding that Friese and the other candidates condemn this brutality. Two months ago, police beat up seriously a 68-year-old Negro named Simmons.

Also among major issues raised a Negro for the City Council from by the P.P. is the demand that jobs the 2nd district (South Norwalk), be developed for the many unem-Since three are to be elected to employed and that an end be put to discrimination against Negroes in employment.

Other candidates of the People's Party are: For Treasurer: Rese Harris; Town Clerk: John Kulick; Board of Education: Mrs. Amy Weitheimer; First Ward: Sylvester B. Lockwood

At LYL Dance

from 8:30 p.m. on.

ANKS WON WITH CASEY In This

"I'm sitting on top of the world!" So spoke joyous Casey Stengel this week following the New York Yankees' stunning four-games-to-one World Series triumph over the Brooklyn Dodgers. For old gray-haired, popular Casey, it was a dream come true. No

manager had ever had his abilities he'd like to forget.

Stengel, once manager of wocful Brooklyn and Boston clubs, never had a chance to prove what he could do with topnotch material. When he got his chance to take over at the helm of the Yankees this season, Casey imagined that this was it. With guys like Di-Maggio, Henrich, Lindell, Berra, Rizzuto, how could he miss?

Little did Stengel realize then that his club was going to come up with a record number of injuries, that his biggest guy, Di-Maggio, would be out all season, that some 80 odd injuries would make of his lineup a day-to-day patchwork affair that would test a man's managerial ability to the ut-

What Stengel did is now history. He got the injury-riddled Yankees into the lead, they held it through most of the season, lost it to the surging Red Sox down the stretch drive, and then came roaring back the last two days of that tingling race to sweep Boston in the twogame set at Yankee Stadium and cop the flag.

A tremendous personal achievement for Stengel. But he disclamed any self heroics. "Give all the credit to the team, they're the gamest bunch of guys I've ever managed."

Stengel's relations with his players are wonderful to see. The Yankee dugout all season was a happy zestful place with the closest and warmest of relations between Stengel and his men. The guys played their hearts out for

ON THE OTHER side of the fence was Burt Shotton. The Brooklyn Dodger manager admittedly had the best club in the league, yet it took a last-week collapse by the St. Louis Cards for great clutch competitors of our time. the Brooks to win the flag.

Shotton's relations with his players was exactly the opposite from Stengels's. The Dodger boss would sit down in one of the dugouts, unapproachable. He played strict percentage ball that had his outfielders in a quandary from day to day. Shotton's close hoeing to the mechanical righty-vs-lefty batting order theory often kept the heaviest hitters out of the Dodger line-

Pitchers would be put in the "doghouse" without reason. A brilliantly promising kid like Erv Palica pitched marvelous relief Lall in the first half of the season, yet for some reason known only to Shotton, Erv stopped seeing logical service during the stretch drive. Two of Brooklyn's big starting pitchers, Ralph Branca and Bex Barney had miserable seasons. Branca has already told the press that Shotton destroyed his confidence.

Shotton's clubhouse tirades whenever the Dodgers slumped made little sense. More often than not he'd trace a slump to the "lack of hustle" by the players. This sort of logic wasn't too far removed from the "logic" of closing his ears to the sight of obviously-tired or injured players in dire need of rest.

Shotton's handling of the team in the Series, however, topped everything. He kept his pitchers in too long when the Yanks were slugging, he invariably came up with the wrong selection of pinch-hitters, he sacrificed plate power for his righty-vs-lefty theory.

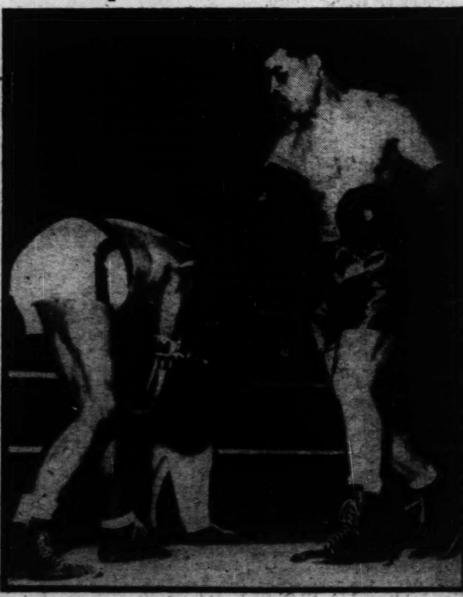
Whether or not Shotton, who has taken a public and press pan-ning for all his shortcomings which were magnified in the Series spot-light, will be back at Brooklyn next year, remains to be seen. Most Dodger fans hope not.

questioned more than Casey had Quite a Year for These Two!



CASEY STENGEL looks on with a sly grin as Tommy Henrich swings that big "Old Reliable" bat in the Yankee offices after the Bronxites stormed to their World Series victory. Stengel is a cinch to be voted "Manager of the Year." Henrich who carried the club while DiMaggio was out, proved himself again one of the

Fans Hope This Is No Comeback



JOE LOUIS returned to the exhibition wars in Baltimore this JOE LOUIS returned to the exhibition wars in Baltimore this week when he went a few rounds with Curtis Sheppard. Pressure has been put on the retired champ to return to the ring for what would be a vastly lucrative June 1950 outdoor gate for the ring promoters of the International Boxing Glub. The opponent — Exzard Charles, present heavy champ and close pal of Louis.

Fight fans, who want to see Louis remain retired champ, hope that Joe resists those who would like nothing better than to see the

once great champ wind up on the canvass, at which pe could do its typical wrecking job on the great Negro b

By Bill Mardo



End of the Line . . .

MAYBE YOU DIDN'T hear. After all, last Thursday's sports headlines belonged to Allie Reynolds and Don Newcombe and the Yankees' 1-0 Series opener over the Dodgers and it took a lot of looking to find out that a 26-year-old ring vet had his head punched off at St. Nicks Arena.

Tami Mauriello. . . . He's a story. . . . Not so different from most ring stories except that Tami had the connections and got further in the fight racket than most guys do. . . . He was a big name for a long time. . . But he hung around too long for his own good and he never did like the strict gruelling gym grind and at the end he was hog fat without interest in the brutal business of punch and be-punched and somebody's gotta go. . . . He was a punching bag at the end.

Tami Mauriello. . . . Out of the amateurs, the Golden Gloves he came, an Italian-American kid from the Bronx, a popular kid with a fantastic neighborhood following and anyone who was there when Tami was going good won't ever forget those big nights at the Garden. . . .

Tami Mauriello . . . so much you remember about this kid. When he was 16 he turned pro. When he was 18 he was fighting his first main event at the Garden and it was something to see because this was what the tubthumpers liked to call a neighborhood "feud." There was another kid frm the Bronx beginning to make a splash for himself in the middle division. . . a tall slim kid who fought stand up and could punch like a supercharged piston with his heavy right hand. So they put on this "Battle of the Bronx" at the Garden in March, 1941, and Tami tore out and clipped Steve Belloise a right to the chin before Steve knew what time it was and up in the balconies Tami's section of the Bronx was making itself heard. . . .

BY SUMMER OF that same year he had put on enough beef to challenge Gus Lesnevich for the light-heavyweight title and Gus boxed rings around Tami. Did it again three months later.

Tami was a hitter. He'd come at you from a slight crouch, pump his thudding left hooks, cross with the right, repeat the process over and over and there was enough bone and beef and snap behind his blows to wear out the strongest of men providing he culd hit them often enough. Gus Lesnevich he couldn't hit. Gus knew way too much for the kid.

A few months later Tami was a full fledged heavyweight. He weighed 193, but the stops were out, he was still growing and unless he hoed to the gym you knew he'd blow up beyond 200. It was as a wartime headline heavy at the Carden that Tami enjoyed his greatest success.

Cunnar Barlund, . . . Tony Musto. . . . Red Burman. . . . Lee Savold. . . . Lou Nova. . . . Tami took them all.

The neighborhood rooting section upstairs, the cowbell brigade, would jingle the bells and holler like mad when Tami would first climb into the ring. It's always the way, the pride people take in their neighborhood own making a success in the sports world. And the cowbells would jangle all the louder when Tami finished a guy and jumped happily into his bathrobe and his brothers would rush over to ringside to escort him back to the dressing room while his Bronx buddies came charging down from the balconies to wait in huge clusters outside his dressing room door. . . .

Tami was a big happy kid and in those wartime bouts when everything was rewarding and rosy and the Saturday morning headlines belonged to him he'd plant a big kiss on his 80-year-old grandfather who'd wait out every fight in the dressing room and the two of them would ignore everyone else for a few precious seconds while Tami'd tell him in his grandfather's native tongue how things had gone in the ring and that he was alright, unhurt.

YES, THOSE WERE the good years for Tami Mauriello, back in '42 and '43. But a skilled heavyweight, anyone who could box and hit with smoothness would lick Tami because he was a limited fighter. Jimmy Bivins did it twice. But there weren't many like Bivins and Tami continued to roll up his wins and soon time came when, in his capacity for good living, he tired of the training grind and more often than not would go into the ring bloated, fat and slow, and this was the beginning of the end for Tami Mauriello. He'd huff and puff and pump his weary right hand often enough to send back the topposition but you could see the handwriting on the wall. He was through as a competent fighter.

When in 1946 he managed to avoid destruction in the third round by Bruce Woodcock only because the kid was too green to realize he had Tami hurt, the big Bronxite came on to send a terrible overhand right to Bruce's jaw in the fifth frame and the British battler, a novice actually, was dead to the world for minutes.

That got Tami the fight with Louis in September. Tami threw all his dough into one big punch in the first and he'll be remembered for pitching a roundhouse right that landed too high to do the job but which succeeded in spinning Louis clear across the ring into the ropes. Joe punished him quickly for that. The head and heart hurting memory still too vivid to contain, Tamibroke down in his dressing room later and sobbed aloud.

If he had become disinterested and unconcerned about the

gruelling fight grind long before the Louis fight, Tami became more so after it From then on, everytime you saw him in the ring it was pathetic because he was just a big obese kid whose face had begun to change and who could no longer carry his own weight around the ring. Cus Lesnevich licked him twice more. Other guys began beating him up. Tami retired. When the money ran out, he'd come back to the ring. Even when he tried to get

into shape, it was no use. The touch, the youth, the desire was gone.

A young ambitious heavyweight from out of Argentina, Cesar Brion, a kid with two fast and potent hands, a kid beginning to elimb in this ugly business of prizelighting, took on a "trial horse" from the Bronx last week. They stopped it in two minutes and 18 seconds of the second round.

Tami Mauriello was all through. The cowbells are silent.

The Southern Edition Worker

Navy-Army Rift Airs Official War-Madness

-Seu Page 4

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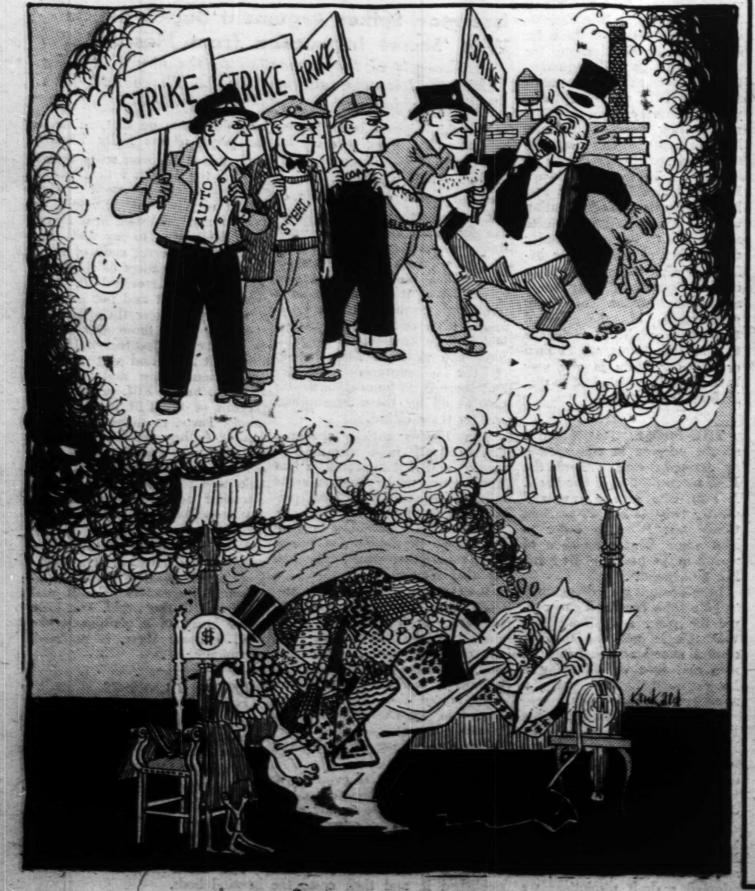
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RIGHTS OF ALL AT STAKE, 'TWELVE' WARN JURY

— See Pages 2, 3 and 6 —



Big Steel
Blocking
Coal-Steel
Agreement

- See Page 5 -

Preserve Bill of Rights, Dennis Urges Jury

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party and one of the defendants in the heresy trial, summed up the defense arguments last Tuesday and Wednesday, acting as his own counsel. Following is an abridged text of his address to the Foley

Members of the jury, as millions of people have come to realize, this is an historic trial. This is so not only because it involves 11 Communist leaders; this is so because it also involves the political principles and the inalienable rights of an American working class party, which bases its theory and program on scientific socialism. And this is so, too, because this trial involves the First Amendment to the United States Constitution. It involves the issues of freedom of speech, freedom of press, of religion and of association, and therefore it involves the democratic liberties and the future of all Americans.

We defendants contend and in fact we have proved that our trial is a most extraordinary trial. It is a political trial, a thought control trial. The presecution has tried to try the untriable as the evidence and testimony proves. While contending that this is just an ordinary criminal case it has nonetheless put before a Court and a jury a whole body of political doctrine, a social science, a philosophy and economic theory. The evidence and testimony confirmed what could already be inferred from the indictment.

We Communist leaders are not guilty of any criminal conspiraey to commit any overt act, direct or indirect, with intent to overthrow the United States Government by force and violence. And, indeed, we have not been so charged. There is no evidence or testimony purporting to connect us in any way with any attempt to incite or to organize an uprising, a rebellion or a riot.

THERE IS NO EVIDENCE or testimony purporting to show that we conspired to teach the procurement or use of arms, or that we advocated sedition, treason or revolt against the Government of the United States. There is no credible evidence to show that any of us, by our own words, writings or actions, ever advocated that it is or will ever be a duty and necessity for any group of persens to overthrow the United States Government by force and violence. And, least of all is there any such evidence or testimony related to the period covered by the indictment.

Moreover, the record completely refutes what the prosecution alleges to be our understanding of the principles of Marxism-Leninism. For the secord shows that we Communist leaders applied our under-standing of this working class social science in the interests of our people in the cause of peace, democracy and social progress. Unable to challenge the record of our deeds, the presecution has placed a new defendant in the dock, a defendant which is neither a real nor an imaginary person. That is why the false accusations of the prosecution are made against the theory and philosophy of scientific socialism and particularly against the elassic works of Marxism-

Consider the evidence brought in by the presecution. It con-sists almost exclusively of books, articles, resolutions, speeches, of motations and excerpts torn om their written and their istorical context.

Consider the testimony of the prosecution's false witnesses. It consists primarily of fabricated seports of what a Martha, a Dave, an Al, an Arthur or a Siskind said that they, but not us defendants, understood by in evidence to mean.

THE PROSECUTION not only pretended to be a ventriloquist putting words into our mouths; they also profess to be mind readers and crystal-gazers, and they presume to tell the jury what we Communist leaders would do, would teach, would advocate, if and when.

The prosecution could not bring us Communist leaders to trial for anything we have done, taught or advocated individually or collectively. Yet it dares to say that it seeks to convict us for our political beliefs or for our alleged hidden dangerous thoughts.

Having heard of the First Amendment and while aware of the American people's devotion to the principles of free speech, press and assembly, the prosecution had to move heaven and earth to try to palm off this political thought trial as just an ordinary criminal case. And to this end it resorted to a police state subterfuge, as we can see from its attempt to develop the following line of proof, to wit:

First, charges that we defendants reconstituted the Communist Party; second, that this working class political party stands for the principles of Marxism-Leninism; third, allegedly Marxism-Leninism means the duty and necessity to overthrow the United States Government by force and violence; fourth, hence, according to this caricature of the principles of Marxism-Leninism, the Communist Party as well as we 11 defendants is an organization of persons who allegedly teach and advocate the forcible overthrow of the Government of the United

Now the prosecution has rested its miserable case primarily on point 3 and this Goebbels-like line of proof on the question of whether or not the advocacy of the forcible overthrow of the United States Government is a Marxist-Lenin ist principle. It has thus rested its case, A, on a monstrous faisehood · refuted by all the evidence and testimony, and, B, on the untriable issue of how we defendants understand and apply our political doctrine and theory.

MEMBERS OF THE JURY, the record, the evidence and testimony shows that our aims and the sole purpose in reconstituting the Communist Party was to enable it to become a more influential and an effective working class force in this postwar struggle to save our people from the force and violence of monopoly reaction, lynchings and an atomic war.

The prosecution does not claim that we defendants organized a new political party or adopted a new set of principles in 1945. All it claims is that we went back to the old Communist Party.

What old Communist Party? Even the prosecution cannot deny that it means the Communist Party which was founded by American workers with socialist convictions in September, 1919.

This was the same Communist Party which has been on the American scene teaching and advocating the principles of Marxism-Leninism lo, for these many years.

It was the same Communist Party which opposed the reactionary policies of such govern-ments as those headed by Harding, Coolidge and Hoover. But it never advocated the forcle overthrow of those govern-



EUGENE DENNIS

It was the same Communist Party which in 1933 and 1934 and in 1939 to 1940 had taken sharp issue with the Roosevelt government on many questions, though it never advocated the forcible overthrow of the Roosevelt government, and incidentally we were the party that denounced the extreme profascists who advocated that man's assassination.

ABOVE ALL, this old party was the same Communist Party which supported Roosevelt against the Liberty League and which loyally supported his administration during the World War II years,

It was the same Party with the same matchless record of devotion to the cause of vietory over Hitler and Hirohito.

It was the same old Communist Party which made history in many struggles, including those for the freedom of the Scottsboro defendants, Angelo Herndon, Tom Mooney and Sacco and Vanzetti.

It was the same old Party which led the fight for Social Security, Old Age Pensions, industrial trade unions in the basic industries, for equal rights for the Negro people and to quarantine and defeat the Axis aggressors from 1919 until 1948 and, yes, to this very day.

This very same Communist Party of ours was under the constant and secret surveillance of the FBI. There were always Philbricks and Youngloves and Hidalgos in its ranks fabricating what they were paid to fabricate and otherwise trying to slander and to disrupt, but neither before nor after the reconstitution of the Communist Party could any administration, could any government of the United States find or fabricate evidence that we defendants, we II men or that our Party in any way have plotted or conspired to plot its forcible overthrow.

THE PROSECUTION had a special purpose in constructing its frameup case around the 1945 reconstitution of our Party. It sought to give a new and sinister twist to our 29-year-old Communist Party in order to lend some faint semblance of reason to the timing of its Nazilike indictment.

In so doing it tried desperately to hide from the American peode the plain and simple fact that this is political thought control aimed at beheading 11 men and then at outlawing a Marxist working class party, a

mority opposition party.
Well, what are these terrible
ings which the prosecution has gone to such great length to prove that we defendants did do between April 1, 1945, and July, 1948? What does the indictment say that we did?

Why, it says that we convened mostings of a National Board, of a National Committee and a National

even amended and adopted a constitution; we caused the organization of clubs and of districts and of state units of a political party; worse then, we elected officers; we tried to get people to join our Party; we assumed responsibility for schools and classes; we causedimagine-we caused the publication of certain books, articles, magazines and newspapers.

None of these acts is forbidden by statute and all of them are protected by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution. But if the prosecution has its way they would henceforth be forbidden to the Communist Party in particular and to working class opposition parties in general and subsewquently they would likewise be forbidden to trade unions and to other people's organizations. . . .

WE COMMUNIST LEAD-ERS, I repeat, were estensibly indicted for our principles. We were not indicted, as Mr. Crockett emphasized, for reducing the size of Communist Party clubs, a matter not proscribed by statute. We were not indicted on charges of alleged perjury or alleged use of false passports. We were not indicted because some of us changed our names or because some Communists-mind you, some Communists-call each other by their first name.

But the prosecution has tried to smuggle such extraneous charges into this trial because it is unable to bring any evidence or credible testimony of a conspiracy to teach and advocate the duty and necessity to overthrow the Government of the United States by force and violence. And that is why it has had to rely on this back-door effort to create an atmosphere of mystery about our Communist Party.

It is true of course that some

Communists, concerned for their jobs; for their liberty, and sometimes for their very lives, like the Communists in the Deep South, that sometimes these Communists do independently, of their own volition, decide to conceal their names or otherwise to exercise their constitutional right to maintain the privacy of their political affiliation. This is no crime.

But the jury should ask itself, what goes on in our country when such concealment becomes increasingly a necessity, not only for many Communists but also for non-Communists, progressives, trade unionists, Negroes and professional people. Does not this state of affairs reveal the existence of an evil reactionary political atmosphere in which growing numbers of Americans of necessity have to take such measures of self-protection?

And how is this evil to be remedied? Will these conditions be eliminated by the prosecution's proposals not only to conlaw the Communist Party and, by its implied program, for in-troducing more and more po-litical repression in our country? The Communist leaders, like millions of other Americans, disagree with such a concept. We think that repressive measures are the surest way to crucify the Bill of Rights, to compel the organization of secret societies, and to force millions of people to walk carefully and to look behind them before they speak and to whom they speak.

We say the only way to overcome such a police state atmosphere is to enforce the Bill of Rights, is to make it sure that every American, Negro or white, Jew or Gentile, native er foreign born, Communist or non-Communist, is secured, is free from economic, social or political penalty for his or her beliefs, race, creed or color.

Isserman Spikes Argument Duclos Article Was 'Secret Instruction from Moscow'

Excerpts of the summation to the jury Friday by Abraham Isserman, attorney for Gil Green and John Williamson, follows:

member it.

the emphasis that the government has put on the Duclos article—and printed and published in a magathat question is, why was it writ-ten? Was it a set of secret instruc-tions which the government said it was? Was it tions which the government said it was? Was it an order from a foreign source meant for the Communist Party of the United States? Did it have anything to do with force and violence? And a study of the circumstances indicates that there is no foundation in this case at all for these assumptions and for these claims.

first in April, in a magazine in on the newsstand-doesn't that France, and if it appeared in that demand your finding that that ar-April issue, why, common sense ticle was received and read and tells you it must have been pre-discussed and published without pared some time before that, and any consciousness of guilt of any it reached the Communist Political kind?

tified that that magazine was regularly received by the Communist Political Association, and apparently it was received this way, because you will recall the testimony, that on May 22, two days before the translation appeared in the Daily Worker, the World Television and World-Telegram carried a story on that concerning which Budenz

These isn't a bit of evidence in this case that any single defendant beard of that article in any other way or from any other source except as they got it out of this required and translated it is a few days and published it is a few days and

Now this brings us to the Duclos long discussion on that article in article, and I think you all re- the pages of the Daily Worker.

Now is it common sense to say That article appeared, and a that, if the Duclos article was a uestion comes up by reason of secret instruction from a foreign case at all for these assumptions pigeons of the FBI in the Com-The Duclos article appeared munist Party, or to anybody who wanted to buy the Daily Worker

Association in the normal course of a subcription which they had for that magazine.

Both Green and Starobin testified that that magazine was publish it to the world. You have the

nitals on any given day - so 00,000-are mental cases.

250,000 DISABLED

About 250,000 men and re disabled by injury or

Strikes Spur

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.-About 45,000 Negro and white steel workers and coal miners in this area are united in strong olina Avenue in Suffolk. unity and determination to gain their demands. They are

of southern workers.

working class white and Negro important new, but becomes even more important as the strike goes

After the first week of the strike the spirit here is still fresh and determined. One white striker said. "It's going to take white and terviewed said that the strike colored together to win this strike, should have been called in July and we're going to see it through." because that was a more favorable

STRIKERS HERE say a wage raise is needed badly. Food prices have to close anyway. They hit are very high, especially for meats. the delay in calling the strike and Rents will be decontroled in Alahave already been lifted in the South they have gone up as much as 50 and 100 percent.

There is no mass picketing, and only a few men guard the gates as pickets. No banners are used.

Strikers will begin to feel the pinch as their money runs out. The labor-hating Dixiecrats saw

Local steel worker union leaders with the strike.

setting an example of strength and are not telling the community the who live workers' side of the strike. As a borhood. standards and old age insecurity result the community has only one way of getting their news of the The Dixiecrats, who have tried strike-from the company biased to aplit labor's ranks by working up racial hatred, and their Wall Street, U. S. Steel masters, are being defeated in this show of working class white and have tried papers and from the full page ads the company inserts in these papers. Winning the community over to the side of the strikers is

> MOST OF THE STRIKERS intime for the steel workers. Some said now the steel companies were growing short of coal and would the delay in calling the strike and drop an atom bomb over the North Negroes who are not allowed to said nothing was gained by fact-

A president of one of the large locals said that Murray was wrong board's conclusions and rejected a wage increase. He said the Alahama steel workers need a wage increase badly.

Ore miners working in the steel to it that strikers in Alabama are companies' mines are looking at not allowed unemployment com- the strike and its outcome with pensation. The men are angry considerable attention. Any gains about this because they feel that made by the steel workers will be the money they put into a fund used as patterns for their demands. for time of need should go to help The ore mines are closed, and the

New Terrorist Outfit Okehed by State Gov't

NORFOLK, Va.-A recently organized fascist terror outfit, calling itself the Knights of the Kavaliers, has national headquarters in Suffolk, Va., and branches in five states and the District of Columbia, according to an article written by Stetson Kennedy appear-

ing in the October first edition of the Afro-American, leading weekly as saying that "we stayed up all them." When asked by the local Negro newspaper.

ized by Kennedy as "99 and In addition to starting this new declined to make any comment. 44/100ths per cent pure Kluxers," campaign of terror and intimida-

sharp increase in cross burnings position to say to Klansmen every-and other anti-Negro violence in where that the Knights of the ticlewater Virginia. He is quoted Kavaliers is all set up to receive

night last spring, burning crosses press to comment on Kennedy's

is John Roland Hampton, owner of the Modern Food Center on Carolina Avenue in Suffolk.

the Knights of the Kavaliers is said Hampton's store does a substantial business with Negro workers if Grand Dragon Samuel Roper who live and work in that neighthe Federal government on tax According to the article, Hamp-ton claims "credit" for the recent as saying: ". . I want to be in a

President of the outfit, character- in all the main intersections: ... " revelations, Hampton significantly

THIS NEW TERROR outfit was given the blessings of Virginia's Byrd machine when the Strae Corperation Commission granted it a national, perpetual, non-profit, "fraternal" charter in September of 1948. There is no question that the machine knew of the vicious purposes of the outfit, since its original charter application was in the name of the Knights of the Ken Keith Klan.

This name was changed to the present name at the suggestion of a State official, who told the incorporators that they would be more likely to get the charter if they knocked a few "K's" out of the name, according to Kennedy's ar-

In addition to being granted a charter by the State Corporation Commission, the incorporators, listed as John Roland Hampton, Raymand E. Hampton, James P. Lewis and Hugh D. Little, were certified, according to Virginia's corporation laws, by Judge John K. Hutton of Suffolk as being of "good moral character and suitable and proper persons to be incorporated."

THE PURPOSE of organizing this secrt fascist terror outfit with Suffolk as its headquarters is clearly to smash the rising militancy of the Negro people in the area-the centre of Virginia's blackbelt counties. Just outside of Suffolk, in Vansemend County, the first Negro to be elected to public office in Virginia since Reconstruction, Mr. William Lawrence, was recently elected to the Board of County Su-

In Suffolk itself, the home of the realust empire, som 1,000 Negro workers are members of FTA Local 26 which has done much to improve the economic conditions of all workers in the area and has played a militant and progressive role in the political life

Obviously, the local industrialists and big landowners have rallied fascist-minded elements into this new Klan outfit, with an able "American way of life" means assist from the Byrd machine, in for their children. In Mississippi, assist from the Byrd machine, in Negro teachers are demanding that 94 percent of the school build- are Manley E. Banks, Clarence E. first-class citizenship to whites and order to smash this rising demonstration and order to smash this rising demonstration and order to smash this rising demonstration.

outherners Blind o Mote in Own Eye

AUSTIN, Texas.-A Texas-born organization which claims 50,000 business men members across the nation has proposed that the United States send out B-36 bombers to

the northern Russian coast."

The name of the organization is "United Forces For God Against at Montgomery, the voice of big when he accepted the fact-finding Communism." It is headed by business in the state and a semi-George B. Hatley, who is associat- official Dixiecrat organ, is calling ed with an Austin construction for the discrimination of General

the Houston Post last Sunday, publican and Dixiecrats. sponsored by "public Spirited Texas firms" said there were no human liberties in Russia or no tion, was happy that Truman had miners are in complete sympathy about the gross denial of freedom stitution, was happy that Truman

vote, and the Jimcrow system they are compelled to live.

The Alabama Magazine located Eisenhower for the post of presi-Also in Texas, a full-page ad in dency on a ticket backed by Re-

In Georgia the loudly proclaimed and often reputed "liberal" newspaper, the Atlanta Constitufour freedoms, but said nothing dropped the FEPC bill. The Conin Texas and the thousands of had dropped the FEPC bill. The Constitution said, "It would only . . aggravate and worsen the pervisors. situation-particularly in the South, pa which is the admitted target."

American Legion Still Jimcrows Vets

NASHVILLE, Tenn. -- The American Legion, Post No. 5, an of the community. all-white organization is busy Jimcrowing Negro veterans into separate posts. To Legionnaires the

In Fight for Equal Schools

Negro citizens in several Southern states are waging a relentless fight against Jimerow education. Negro parents in Florida, Georgia, and Alabama through citizens' committees and the NAACP are conducting campaigns for equal educational opportunities

regro teachers are demanding that of percent of the school builds are unfit for school purThey are asking to have a voice in Georgia are unfit for school purL. Pearson, all of Birmingham. the making of any plan to equalize poses

facilities for Negro children if the equal. They are acting under the

Members of the Negro citizens committee claimed that double these paid white teachers. nges made would have to come School addition is a result of their

NAACP LEADERS in Birmingham called upon the city's branch
of that organization to make a determined fight against Jimerow
education. Daniel E. Byrd, national assistant field secretary of the
NAACP explained how "just four
parents can get suits started."

At Lynchburg, however, while
plans have been completed for a
new white high school, the school
board told Negro eitizens that since
they continue their campaign for
equal educational facilities, even
repairs to oid Negro schools must
be stopped.

county school board failed to pro-vide them. teachers' salaries must be equal to

A Negro citizens' committee in Tushing to set up a phoney system whereby it will appear that Negro court action to gain equal school white teacher salaries are ression Spreads in Dixie

Significantly, a large proportion of the jobless, 37 percent, are veterans. The majority of these are under 30 years of age. Women constitute about one fourth of the ployment in likely by the year's While people are without jobs

Negro elementary schools in Hills-borough and that sub-standard equipment is supplied in the Negro parents for equal educational facilities. The bers admitted this but said any changes made would have to come

ployment in likely by the year's While people are without jobs

Meats, poultry, and fish advanced in spring. In Texas, Florida almost 4 percent. The consumers other areas where rents have price index in the city was about decontrolled they have some 73.7 percent higher this summer high as 50 and 100 percent.

CUMBERLAND, Md.—The depression has dealt a sharp blow ing jobs without success since figures are issued by the U. S. Depression has dealt a sharp blow ing jobs without success since figures are issued by the U. S. Depression has dealt a sharp blow ing jobs without success since figures are issued by the U. S. Depression has dealt a sharp blow ing jobs without success since figures are issued by the U. S. Depression has dealt a sharp blow ing jobs without success since figures are issued by the U. S. Depression has dealt a sharp blow ing jobs without success since figures are issued by the U. S. Depression has dealt a sharp blow ing jobs without success since figures are issued by the U. S. Depression has dealt a sharp blow ing jobs without success since figures are issued by the U. S. Depression has dealt a sharp blow ing jobs without success since figures are issued by the U. S. Depression has dealt a sharp blow ing jobs without success since figures are issued by the U. S. Depression has dealt a sharp blow ing jobs without success since figures are issued by the U. S. Depression has dealt a sharp blow ing jobs without success since figures are issued by the U. S. Depression has dealt a sharp blow in the U. S. Depression has dealt a sharp blow in the U. S. Depression has dealt a sharp blow in the U. S. Depression has dealt a sharp blow in the U. S. Depression has dealt a sharp blow in the U. S. Depression has dealt a sharp blow in the U. S. Depression has dealt a sharp blow in the U. S. Depression has dealt a sharp blow in the U. S. Depression has dealt a sharp blow in the U. S. Depression has dealt a sharp blow in the U. S. Depression has dealt a sharp blow in the U. S. Depression has dealt a sharp blow in the U. S. Depression has dealt a sharp blow in the U. S. Depression has dealt a sharp blow in the U. S. Depression has dealt a sharp blow in the U. S. Depression has dealt a sharp blow in the U. S. Depression has dealt a sharp blow in the U. S. Depression has dealt a sharp blow in the U. S. Depression has d

has risen from 2,500 a year ago tentile workers drawing jobless pay pay benefits and the end of the to about 10,000 at present. have exhausted their benefits at Servicemen's Readjustment Allow-

onal assistant field secretary of the AACP explained how "just four repairs to old Negro schools must be stepped.

AT MONTGOMERY, ALA, four Negro law graduates are demanded as the state university do not state university d and part time work is on the in-

ANKS WON WITH CASEY In This DODGERS KO'D I

"I'm sitting on top of the world!" So spoke joyous Casey Stengel this week following the New York Yankees' stunning four-games-to-one World Series triumph over the Brooklyn Dodgers. For old gray-haired, popular Casey, it was a dream come true. No

manager had ever had his abilities he'd like to forget.

Stengel, once manager of wocful Brooklyn and Boston clubs, never had a chance to prove what he could do with topnotch material. When he got his chance to take over at the helm of the Yankees this season, Casey imagined that this was it. With guys like Di-Maggio, Henrich, Lindell, Berra, Rizzuto, how could he miss?

Little did Stengel realize then that his club was going to come up with a record number of injuries, that his biggest guy, Di-Maggio, would be out all season. that some 80 odd injuries would make of his lineup a day-to-day patchwork affair that would test a man's managerial ability to the ut-

What Stengel did is now history. He got the injury-riddled Yankees into the lead, they held it through . most of the season, lost it to the surging Red Sox down the stretch drive, and then came roaring back the last two days of that tingling race to sweep Boston in the two-game set at Yankee Stadium and cop the flag.

A tremendous personal achievement for Stengel. But he disclaimed any self heroics. "Give all the credit to the team, they're the gamest bunch of guys Ive ever managed."

Stengel's relations with his players are wonderful to see. The Yankee dugout all season was a happy zestful place with the closest and warmest of relations between Stengel and his men. The guys played their hearts out for

ON THE OTHER side of the fence was Burt Shotton. The Brooklyn Dodger manager admittedly had the best club in the league, yet it took a last-week colthe Brooks to win the flag.

Shotton's relations with his players was exactly the opposite from Stengels's. The Dodger boss would sit down in one of the dugouts, unapproachable. He played strict percentage ball that had his outfielders in a quandary from day to day. Shotton's close hoeing to the mechanical righty-vs-lefty batting order theory often kept the heaviest hitters out of the Dodger line-

Pitchers would be put in the "doghouse" without reason. A brilliantly promising kid like Erv Palica pitched marvelous relief Lall in the first half of the season, yet for some reason known only to Shotton, Erv stopped seeing logical service during the stretch drive. Two of Brooklyn's big starting-pitchers, Ralph Branca and Rex Barney had miserable seasons. Branca has already told the press that Shotton destroyed his confidence.

Shotton's clubhouse tirades whenever the Dodgers slumped made little sense. More often than not he'd trace a slump to the "lack of hustle" by the players. This sort of logic wasn't too far removed from the "logic" of closing his ears to the sight of obviously tired or injured players in due need of rest.

Shotton's handling of the team in the Series, however, topped everything. He kept his pitchers in too long when the Yanks were slugging, he invariably came up with the wrong selection of pinch-hitters, he sacrificed plate power for his righty-vs-lefty theory.

Whether or not Shotton, who has taken a public and press pan-ning for all his shortcomings which were magnified in the Series spot-light, will be back at Brooklyn next year, remains to be seen. Mast Dodger fans hope not.

questioned more than Casey had Quite a Year for These Two!



CASEY STENGEL looks on with a sly grin as Tommy Henrich swings that big "Old Reliable" bat in the Yankee offices after the Bronxites stormed to their World Series victory. Stengel is a cinch to be voted "Manager of the Year." Henrich who carried the club while DiMaggio was out, proved himself again one of the lapse by the St. Louis Cards for great clutch competitors of our time.

Fans Hope This Is No Comeback



JOE LOUIS returned to the exhibition wars in Baltimore this week when he went a few rounds with Curtis Sheppard. Pressure has been put on the retired champ to return to the ring for what would be a vastly lucrative June 1950 outdoor gate for the ring promoters of the International Boxing Club. The opponent - Ez-zard Charles, present heavy champ and close pal of Louis.

Fight fans, who want to see Louis remain retired champ, hope that Joe resists those who would like nothing better than to see the once great champ wind up on the canvass, at which pe d do its typical wrecking job on the great Negro battler.

By Bill Mardo



End of the Line . . .

MAYBE YOU DIDN'T hear. After all, last Thursday's sports headlines belonged to Allie Reynolds and Don Newcombe and the Yankees' 1-0 Series opener over the Dodgers and it took a lot of looking to find out that a 26-year-old ring vet had his head punched off at St. Nicks Arena.

Tami Mauriello. . . . He's a story. . . . Not so different from most ring stories except that Tami had the connections and got further in the fight racket than most guys do. . . . He was a big name for a long time. . . . But he hung around too long for his own good and he never did like the strict gruelling gym grind and at the end he was hog fat without interest in the brutal business of punch and be-punched and somebody's gotta go. . . . He was a punching bag at the end.

Tami Mauriello. . . . Out of the amateurs, the Golden Gloves he came, an Italian-American kid from the Bronx, a popular kid with a fantastic neighborhood following and anyone who was there when Tami was going good won't ever forget those big nights at the Garden. . . .

Tami Mauriello . . . so much you remember about this kid. When he was 16 he turned pro. When he was 18 he was fighting his first main event at the Garden and it was something to see because this was what the tubthumpers liked to call a neighborhood "feud." There was another kid frm the Bronx beginning to make a splash for himself in the middle division . . . a tall slim kid who fought stand up and could punch like a supercharged piston with his heavy right hand. So they put on this "Battle of the Bronx" at the Garden in March, 1941, and Tami tore out and clipped Steve Belloise a right to the chin before Steve knew what time it was and up in the balconies Tami's section of the Bronx was making itself heard. . . .

BY SUMMER OF that same year he had put on enough beef to challenge Gus Lesnevich for the light-heavyweight title and Gus boxed rings around Tami. Did it again three months later.

Tami was a hitter. He'd come at you from a slight crouch, pump his thudding left hooks, cross with the right, repeat the process over and over and there was enough bone and beef and snap behind his blows to wear out the strongest of men providing he culd hit them often enough. Gus Lesnevich he couldn't hit. Gus knew way too much for the kid.

A few months later Tami was a full fledged heavyweight. He weighed 193, but the stops were out, he was still growing and unless he hoed to the gym you knew he'd blow up beyond 200. It was as a wartime headline heavy at the Carden that Tami enjoyed his greatest success.

Gunnar Barlund. . . . Tony Musto. . . . Red Burman. . . . Lee Savold. . . . Lou Nova. . . . Tami took them all.

The neighborhood rooting section upstairs, the cowbell brigade, would jingle the bells and holler like mad when Tami would first climb into the ring. It's always the way, the pride people take in their neighborhood own making a success in the sports world. And the cowbells would jangle all the louder when Tami finished a guy and jumped happily into his bathrobe and his brothers would rush over to ringside to escort him back to the dressing room while his Bronx buddies came charging down from the balconies to wait in huge clusters outside his dressing room door. . . .

Tami was a big happy kid and in those wartime bouts when everything was rewarding and rosy and the Saturday morning headlines belonged to him he'd plant a big kiss on his 80-year-old grandfather who'd wait out every fight in the dressing room and the two of them would ignore everyone else for a few precious seconds while Tami'd tell him in his grandfather's native tongue how things had gone in the ring and that he was alright, unhurt.

YES, THOSE WERE the good years for Tami Mauriello, back in '42 and '43. But a skilled heavyweight, anyone who could box and hit with smoothness would lick Tami because he was a limited fighter. Jimmy Bivins did it twice. But there weren't many like Bivins and Tami continued to roll up his wins and soon time came when, in his capacity for good living, he tired of the training grind and more often than not would go into the ring bloated, fat and slow, and this was the beginning of the end for Tami Mauriello. He'd huff and puff and pump his weary right hand often enough to send back the opposition but you could see the handwriting on the wall. He was through as a competent fighter.

When in 1946 he managed to avoid destruction in the third round by Bruce Woodcock only because the kid was too green to realize he had Tami hurt, the big Bronxite came on to send a terrible overhand right to Bruce's jaw in the fifth frame and the British battler, a-novice actually, was dead to the world for minutes.

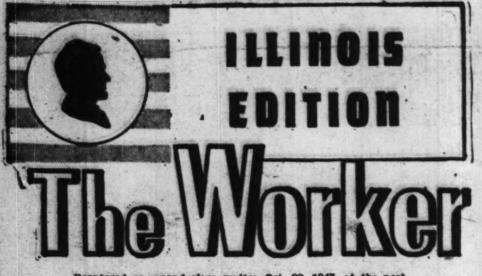
That got Tami the fight with Louis in September. Tami threw all his dough into one big punch in the first and he'll be remembered for pitching a roundhouse right that landed too high to do the job but which succeeded in spinning Louis clear across the ring into the ropes. Joe punished him quickly for that. The head and heart hurting memory still too vivid to contain, Tami broke down in his dressing room later and sobbed aloud.

If he had become disinterested and unconcerned about the gruelling fight grind long before the Louis fight, Tami became more so after it From then on, everytime you saw him in the ring it was pathetic because he was just a big obese kid whose face had begun to change and who could no longer carry his own weight around the ring. Gus Lesnevich licked him twice more. Other guys began beating him up. Tami retired. When the money ran out he'd come head to the ring.

ran out, he'd come back to the ring. Even when he tried to get into shape, it was no use. The touch, the youth, the desire was gone.

A young ambitious heavyweight from out of Argentina, Cesar Brion, a kid with two fast and potent hands, a kid beginning to climb in this ugly business of prizefighting, took on a "trial horse from the Bronx last week. They stopped it in two minutes and 18 seconds of the second round.

Tami Mauriello was all through. The cowbells are silent.



Vol. XIV, No. 42

October 16, 1949

In 2 Sections, Section 1

24 Pages, Price 10 Cents

Back FEPC Bill

Chicago progressives are getting behind Alderman Harvey's new fair employment practices ordinance. . - See Page 2-A

Chicago's Starving Kids

Children of families on relief are suffering from malnutrition and the diseases that go with it.

- See Page 1-A

Saves Free Speech

The police are not succeeding in closing down Chicago's citadel of free speech — Washington Square. - See Page 2-A

Single British DOUBLE STEAL Phone, Fare Boosts to Make Big Dent in Family Budget

CHICAGO.-A \$22 million a year increase in profits was handed to the world's largest single monopoly here this weekout of the pockets of Chicago's phone

With part of this boost already in effect on a "temporary" basis last May, the new ruling adds a permanent increase of 60 cents a month to residential phone bills.

Illinois Commerce Commission, which granted the rate boost, were labelled a "farce" by observers.

Actually, the Bell Co. bookkeeping is so maneuverable that almost any desired figure of profit or loss can be shown on the books.

Illinois Bell is a part of a vast network of corporations, many of which are not subject to regulation by public bodies. Therefore, much of Illinois Bell's profit is actually siphoned off into the A.T.&T. or the Western Electric Co., supposedly in "payment" for goods or services. In this way,

The long drawn-out hearings before the FARE BOOST (Continued on Page 9) Reprinted-Not by Request

The above cartoon was printed in the Illinois Worker last June - at a time when the people of Chicago were taking a beating from all sides.

Now it has become disgustingly timely again. We reprint it, hoping - and fighting - that we will not have to

CHICAGO. - Even before a public hearing was ended, the Chicago Transit Board had already made up its mind to boost fares drastically on the street cars and "L" lines, it was charged this week.

While the Board pretended to be "impartial" during the 11 days of the public hearing, it was learned that the CTA was already making plans to put the boost into effect.

The two chief spokesmen for CTA other than the Board itself - came out flatly for the boost. General Manager Walter J. McCarter declared last week that he was preparing to put the increase into effect "on 24 hours notice."

The General Counsel for the CTA, Werner Schroeder, summed up the hearing, saying, "We can not escape higher fares."

Meanwhile, the Progressive Party took a number of steps indicating that the fight against the fare increase is far from finished.

The PP filed a suit in Circuit Court to disqualify the Board on the basis that one of its members, Irvin L. Porter, "represents an opponent of the public."

Porter is a director of the First National Bank of Chicago, which is the Trustee for the CTA bonds and has control over CTA operations as a result of a Trust Agreement.

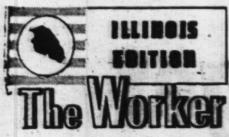
KENNELLY OF LASALLE

Kennelly of LaSalle Street

Here's What He's Doing in Chicago

This is the first of a series of articles on what is happening to Chicago under the "reform" regime of Mayor Martin H. Ken-

MARTIN KENNELLY



ments and subscriptions for the Illineis Edition to 208 N. Wells

Editor: CARL HIRSCH.

By Carl Hirsch

CHICAGO. - Martin H. Kennelly, who became Mayor of Chicago on April Fool's Day 1947, has lived up to his advance billing.

They said he would be a "different kind" of a mayor. And he is.

Kennelly is no peanut politician looking for a fast buck. The small-time graft territory is entirely in the hands of his subordinates. He is not in the petty larceny league.

Kennelly is a big operator. He has been placed into politics for big and long-term stakes. He is a politicianservant of Big Business, but a new type.

As a "businessman mayor," surrounded with the aura of efficiency mours-are the kind of people who and integrity, he is a more suitable and expect non-partisan allegance functionary for Big Business than from all big politicians. are the discredited hack politicians.

Thompson and Ed Kelly as Joe the where it might really embarrass Dip is from Al Capone.

Kennelly is a benign, whitehaired gentleman, who appears harmless. His "charm" as a mayor Kennelly. consists in the fact that he is just the opposite of what the cartoonists picture as the corrupt Machine

Kennelly is a "reform" mayor in the sense that he doesn't bother with the paid protection of gainbling and vice, with the fixing of traffic tickets and tax assessments, or with the handling of patronage.

That's the Machine's businessas always. And Kennelly minds paper." his own, which is the field of high tinance. And that field is not bound by narrow party politicsany more than Kennelly is.

THE Mayor's associates - the Sewell Averys, the Edward Eagle Browns, the Walter J. Cummings, the McCormicks, Ryersons, Ar-today in the stanglehold of a more services, its natural resources, its

contribute to both political parties,

Kennelly's relationship with the Democratic ward heelers is "live and let live." He draws the live HE IS as different from Big Bill on petty graft only at the point

A recent article in the Saturday Evening Post spotted accurately what has happened to "the big slightly befuddled and entirely sinful city" of Chicago under

> "Horseplayers used to sit in a comfortable room and hear a run- big landlords. ning of each race over the loudspeaker," declared this lavish homage to Kennelly, "Now they have to give their bets to some bartender who phones it to some bookie, and maybe you don't know the result until you read it in the

guiled by their new "reform" boys. mayor. After Thompson, Cermak and Kelly, he appears as an obvious improvement.

This is how Chicago's street of Big Money, La Salle St., looks from the City Hall, where Mayor Kennelly safeguards the interests of the "Chicago Group" of capitalists.

gang of cutthroats.

Five major inter-connected groups have moved in on the people of Chicago in a more direct and powerful way. They are (a) the bankers, (b) the utility operators, (c) the industrialists, (d) the State Street Council, (e) the

They are taking everything they can get-in their own subtle fashion. And they are guaranteeing for themselves handsome profits for the long pull.

LONG after Kennelly is gone, the people of Chicago will keep

The people are-and will bepaying more for gas, electricity, telephone, transportation. More for rent and more for taxes:

But the fact is that Chicago is | Control of the city's essential

ruthless-though more genteel - utilities, its transportation, its real estate, the very streets and rightof-ways, the underground franchise and the air overhead are passing more completely into the hands of Big Business.

Kennlly is an effective representative of the so-called "Chicago group' of finance capital which is gaining in independent power.

KENNELLY is deceptive in the sense that he talks "unity" and makes buckshot appointments to letter-head committees of all kind of people-liberals, Negroes, labor

But when it comes to appointing on finding tricky 50-year franchises the powerful chairman of the Chiand 99-year leases which leave cago Transit Board, Kennelly MANY Chicagoans are be them in hock to the Big Money doesn't miss. He chose Ralph Budd, railroad mogul and banker, long-time director of the First National Bank of Chicago which dominates the city's transit system.

Or remember, what happened

(Continued on Page 9)

SURVEY SHOWS TB, RICKETS

These Relief Kids Are Starving!

By Jonathan Bell

CHICAGO. - Rickets, mental disorders and tuberculosis - these are the aftermath of the edict of Governor Stevenson's Illinois Public Aid Commission cutting relief budgets.

These grim facts seem out of place in the quiet, genteel atmosphere of the Elizabeth Mc-Cormiek Memorial Fund offices at 848 N. Dearborn. But that's where they can be found.

In an hour-and-half interview with director Dr. Martha Branscombe and her assistants, the Illinois Worker learned this week how relief cuts show up on the medical charts, how children of jobless parents pay the supreme penalty for an outworn economic system and for callous public officials.

DR. BRANSCOME explained how the Me-Cormick Fund's clinic for children on relief shows that a majority of these children are suffering from malnutrition.

"Since our clinic is voluntary, and educational rather than medical," she explained, "we don't get the worst cases."

But in rating children's nutritional sta

This is the first of a series of articles on the plight of Chicago and Illinois citizens and their families who are on the relief rolls.

percent fall into the "poor" category.

"WE ARE finding a high percentage of thesechildren who have a positive tuberculosis reaction," declared Martha C. Hardy, one of the McCormick Fund's executives.

Many of these youngsters, she pointed out, are suffering deformities of the bones, poor teeth and gums, underweight and anemia.

"Generally, they lack energy and they are poor in their school work," she said.

THE FUND'S clinic is for "well children" of relief families who come there for immunization shots and instruction in health and hygiene. And yet, Miss Hardy pointed out that "the large majority of children who come to us are in need of medical treatment."

Their resistance to disease is very low," said Dr. Branscome.

With the latest cut in effect for only six weeks, she could only summise what the results

would show.

"FOR THE child that is in precarious physical condition, I don't know what you can expect," she said, "but the long-time effects are bound to very serious."

Through her restrained manner, Dr. Branscombe waxed indignant over what she called the "misleading" statements of relief officials that people can get along all right under the reduced food budget which has been cut some 25 percent.

"Do they mean that the old standard was too high?" she asked.

WHAT the social workers refer to as "poor nutritional standards" and "inadequate diet" is actually slow starvation for the children of the 200,000 people on relief in this state.

It was that on Sept. 1, before the relief cut went into effect. What will it be now with one-fourth of the food taken out of the mouths of

And what will it be with the additional cuts in relief which have already been projected by IPAC officials for as long as the relief rolls keep

Further articles in this series will deal with the cis behind the relief cuts as they effect the salth and the lives of the mounting thousands



MRS. ROBESON (left) receives a testimonial scroll from Chicago women, presented to her by Mrs. Lillian Larvanette, Fourth Ward Progressive Party leader.

Mrs. Robeson: Say 'No' to Violence

By Ann Prosten

CHICAGO.—"If you want to live at all, you have to be in politics," Eslanda Goode Robeson told Chicago women last week. The wife of the famous Negro leader Paul

Robeson, famous in her own right as anthropologist and writer, spoke Robeson went on, "and I call on at a meeting sponsored by the you not to fear, but to stand up Women's Committee of the Pro- and say 'NO!' to their violence.

We who want peace and civil gressive Party.

woman with a magnetic, vibrant no concentration camps large wages of white workers."

personality, drew cheers from the enough to hold us!"

ALDERMAN Harvey

500 women who packed Curtis
Hall as she spoke of women's political responsibilities.

"We've stayed out of politics because it was 'dirty,'" she said.

"We have to get into it now, just
heaves it is dirty, to elegate it up!" because it is dirty-to clean it up!"
And she expressed confidence that the Progressive Party could "clean it up."

trooper violence at Peekskill, N.Y., and successfully defended here last week by the Progressive Henry A. Wallace and Paul Robe- of the pious promises of the Demwhere her husband's audiences Party. were brutally assaulted a month earlier, she declared:

"American women are asking ed when they suddenly tried to today: What do the police do for crack down on all gatherings held the people of our country? As we at the historic near North Side see it, all they do for us is regulate meeting center. traffic. For the rest, they serve those in power who are trying to Party legislative director, was destroy our civil rights, and our seized by the police last Saturday

"I do not fear them." Eslanda form. He asked the huge crowd to

Mrs. Robeson, a slightly-built rights are the many, and there are

Police were militantly challeng-

Sidney Ordower, Progressive

evening as he mounted the plat-

At Washington Sq.

persecution of the Communist leaders more than ever before. The Civil Rights Congress has called every American who loves freedom. for "Everybody out!" - on the picketline, Saturday, Oct. 15, at 12 noon. This will be a Loop demonstration in

Picket for Freedom Sat. Noon!

front of the Chicago offices of the U.S. Department of Justice, at the Federal

THIS is the moment to protest the

Building, Adams and Dearborn.

The reason for this call is clear. This is a fight in which we are all involved -

This is the 11th hour. If the Communist leaders go to jail, our freedom goes with them.

Everybody out - Saturday noon!

Back New Bill for FEPC In Chicago

CHICAGO.—A crucial struggle began taking shape this week around the new Fair Employment Practice Ordinance introduced by Alderman William H. Harvey of the Second Ward. One of the first organizations to throw powerful support behind the measure

was the newly-formed South Side Negro Labor Council. Its Executive Director, Sam Parks, announced that the ordinance "will Negro workers today more than over before get every ounce of backing we can ever before. muster.

"The fight to pass this ordinance is timed with the mounting layoffs in which the Negro people are the worst victims," said the packing-house union leader, "Alderman Harvey's bill can be an important weapon to stop the anti-democratic trend of the employers in building a pool of unemployed Negro workers so as to drive down the

ALDERMAN Harvey told the

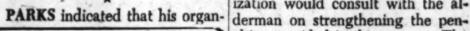
wait for his return-and return he

make a red-baiting speech.

The man who represents the people of the 2nd Ward, heart of the city's heavily-populated Negro community, said that his measure provides penalties for violation of the city's FEPC ordinance adopted in 1945.

"Thousands of violations have taken place here since that bill was passed in 1945," he explained, but not one case was ever acted

"Why? Because the bill has no teeth. It didn't even designate where complaints could be regis-



CHICAGO.-Free speech in Chicago's 100-year-old here on Friday evening, Nov. 18- complaints. D_SCRIBING police and state center of free speech-Washington Square-was threatened featuring Rep. Vito Marcantonio, Sam Parks stated that "in spite

> appear on the same plaform here would have to be waged to secure together for the first time in the passage of the Harvey ordinance. TWO DAYS previously, the po- largest PP meeting since the elec- The bill has been sent to the lice suddenly banned meetings tion campaign of 1948.

> Tickets were placed on sale this headed by Republican Alderman after an unknown person protested to the police that he was booed by week by the Progressives, selling Nicholas J. Bohling (7th Ward). the audience when he tried to at 60 cents and \$1.20.

> Speakers on all kinds of reli- endowed under the will of its one- the Chicago newspapers for the gious, political and economic sub- time owner as a permanent center hate-inciting stories of "crime" on jects, who have always been allowed to say what they pleased in shouted, "Let him speak!" the South Side.
>
> "I want to se

> this one designated citadel of free speech, were silenced by the po- to the Chicago Ave. station, where FEPC bill with teeth in it, as they the Progressives appeared for their the police changed their minds South Side. about holding him,

POLICE tried to stop him on the large audience who had waited throughout the city.

traffic." Ordower asked his au- "We'll be back every week," he helpless, as long as the city's offidience to move back, but was pre- declared, "and we intend to teach cial policy encourages discriminavented from proceeding with his the Chicago police that they can tion. not deprive us or any other group Many progressive unions are en-Ordower pointed out to the po- of the right to speak in Washing- tering a vigorous campaign for the

SAM PARKS ization would consult with the al-

alties provided in the measure. The Marcantonio, Wallace, Harvey bill specifies a \$100 fine Robeson Here Nov. 18 and a 90-day prison sentence for violations. The measure also provides for the setting up of a fivebe held by the Progressive Party man commission to investigate

ocratic Party and Republican Par-The three progressive leaders ties on civil rights," a bitter fight

Council's Judiciary Committee,

ALDERMAN HARVEY lashed

"I want to see the press give as The police, finally took Ordower much publicity to the need for an he, with his attorney Irving Stein- have given to the conditions which berg, protested so vigorously that discrimination is breeding on the

He described the "long lines of jobless people" who form daily at RELEASED at last, Ordower the 2nd Ward Democratic headreturned to Washington Square quarters, bearing witness to the where he was cheered lustily by Jimcrow hiring policies prevalent

"THEY ASK for help-but we're

employment of Negroes.

Demands **Board Resign**

By Gunnar Leander

CHICAGO.-The Chicago Transit Board was asked to resign this week-and given numerous reasons why it should. William H. Miller, Illinois state director of the Progres- speech.

sive Party, told the Board members that in two years of CTA they had failed to give the transit riders of Chicago the kind of transit system they needed and expected, that they had succeeded only in piling up deficits and raising fares 1e-

peatedly.

In a hard-hitting statement before the CTA hearing on the fare increase, Miller disclosed that while pleading poverty, the CTA

 Rented extravagant offices and spent \$80,000 to have them air-

• Paid top salaries of \$100,000 year to three executives, whose nctions are duplicated many

(Continued on Page 9)



regular weekly meeting. Ordower arrived to speak against the Chicago transit fare increase.

However, on Saturday night,

the pretext that he was "blocking for his return.

lice that Washington Square was ton Square."

orkers School Term Begins

during the week of Oct. 17 at both 4941 S. Parkway. main branches as well as numer-out extensions in the city and in be held on Thursday nights at The Waukegan extension will South Chicago and Waukegan.

high interest in the Marxist Insti section. tute on the General Crisis of Capand West Side branch at 1632 N. South Chicago school. Milwaukee Ave. This course will Another extension school will be announced.

9101 S. Burley Ave. Some 50 stu- also have two classes on Friday Director Yolanda Hall reported dents are expected from the steel evenings.

CHICAGO.-Classes at the Chi also be presented at 7 p.m. on held on Sunday afternoon at 113 cago Workers School will begin Thursday and Friday nights at W. Elm St. It will cover "ABC's of Marxism" at 2:30 p.m. and

Mrs. Hall also announced that Classes in "ABC's of Marxism," the first in the series of Current italism which will begin on Mon- "Negro Liberation" and "Trade Events discussions will be held on day evening, 7 p.m. at the North Unionism" will be presented at the Nov. 5, with Max Weiss as discussion leader. The place will be

Preserve Bill of Rights, Dennis Urges Jury

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party and one of the defendants in the heresy trial, summed up the defense arguments last Tuesday and Wednesday, acting as his own counsel. Following is an abridged text of his address to the Foley

Members of the jury, 20 millions of people have come to realize, this is an historic trial. This is so not only because it involves 11 Communist leaders; this is so because it also involves the political principles and the inalienable rights of an Ameriean working class party, which bases its theory and program on scientific socialism. And this is so, too, because this trial involves the First Amendment to the United States Constitution. It involves the issues of freedom of speech, freedom of press, of religion and of association, and therefore it involves the democratic liberties and the future of all Americans.

We defendants contend and in fact we have proved that our trial is a most extraordinary trial. It is a political trial, a thought control trial. The prosecution has tried to try the untriable as the evidence and testimony proves. While contending that this is just an ordinary criminal case it has nonetheless put before a Court and a jury a whole body of political doctrine, a social science, a philosophy and economic theory. The evidence and testimony confirmed what could already be inferred from the indictment.

We Communist leaders are not guilty of any criminal conspiracy to commit any overt act, direct or indirect, with intent to overthrow the United States Government by force and violence. And, indeed, we have not been so charged. There is no evidence or testimony purporting to connect us in any way with any attempt to incite or to organize an uprising, a rebellion or a riot.

THERE IS NO EVIDENCE or testimony purporting to show that we conspired to teach the procurement or use of arms, or that we advocated sedition, treason or revolt against the Government of the United States. There is no credible evidence to show that any ofus, by our own words, writings or actions, ever advocated that it is or will ever be a duty and necessity for any group of persons to overthrow the United States Government by force and violence. And, least of all is there any such evidence or testimony related to the period covered by the indictment.

Mereover, the record completely refutes what the prosecution alleges to be our understanding of the principles of Marxism-Leninism. For the record shows that we Communist leaders applied our under-standing of this working class social science in the interests of our people in the cause of peace, democracy and social progress. Unable to challenge the record of our deeds, the prosecution has placed a new defendant in the dock, a defendant which is neither a real nor an imaginary person. That is why the false accusations of the prosecution are made against the theory and philosophy of scientific socialism and particularly against the classic works of Marxism-

Consider the evidence brought in by the prosecution. It conarticles, resolutions, speeches, of quotations and excerpts torn from their written and their historical context.

· Consider the testimony of the prosecution's false witnesses. It consists primarily of fabricated reports of what a Martha, a Dave, an Al, an Arthur or a Siskind said that they, but not us defendants, understood by the written words of the books

in evidence to mean.

THE PROSECUTION - not only pretended to be a ventriloquist putting words into our mouths; they also profess to be mind readers and crystal-gazers, and they presume to tell the jury what we Communist leaders would do, would teach, would advocate, if and when.

The prosecution could not bring us Communist leaders to trial for anything we have done, taught or advocated individually or collectively. Yet it dares to say that it seeks to convict us for our political beliefs or for our alleged hidden dangerous

Having heard of the First Amendment and while aware of the American people's devotion to the principles of free speech, press and assembly, the prose-cution had to move heaven and earth to try to palm off this political thought trial as just an ordinary criminal case. And to this end it resorted to a police state subterfuge, as we can see from its attempt to develop the following line of proof, to wit:

First, charges that we defendants reconstituted the Communist Party; second, that this working class political party stands for the principles of Marxism-Leninism; third, allegedly Marxism-Leninism means the duty and necessity to overthrow the United States Government by force and violence; fourth, hence, according to this caricature of the principles of Marxism-Leninism, the Communist Party as well as we 11 defendants is an organization of persons who allegedly teach and advocate the forcible overthrow. of the Government of the United

Now the prosecution has rested its miserable case primarily on point 3 and this Goebbels-like line of proof on the question of whether or not the advocacy of the forcible overthrow of the United States Government is a Marxist-Leninist principle. It has thus rested its case, A, on a monstrous falsehood refuted by all the evidence and testimony, and, B, on the untriable issue of how we defendants understand and apply our political doctrine and theory.

MEMBERS OF THE JURY. the record, the evidence and testimony shows that our aims and the sole purpose in reconstituting the Communist Party was to enable it to become a more influential and an effective working class force in this postwar struggle to save our people from the force and violence of monopoly reaction, lynchings and an atomic war.

The prosecution does not claim that we defendants organized a new political party or adopted a new set of principles in 1945. All it claims is that we went back to the old Communist

What old Communist Party? Even the prosecution cannot deny that it means the Communist Party which was founded by American workers with socialist convictions in September, 1919.

This was the same Communist Party which has been on the American scene teaching and advocating the principles of Marxism-Leninism lo, for these many years.

It was the same Communist Party which opposed the reac-tionary policies of such govern-ments as those headed by Harding, Coolidge and Hoover. But it never advocated the foreible overthrow of those governwelles at life to moreover to



EUGENE DENNIS

It was the same Communist Party which in 1933 and 1934 and in 1939 to 1940 had taken sharp issue with the Roosevelt government on many questions, though it never advocated the forcible overthrow of the Roosevelt government, and incident-ally we were the party that denounced the extreme profascists who advocated that man's assassination.

ABOVE ALL, this old party was the same Communist Party which supported Roosevelt against the Liberty League and which loyally supported his administration during the World War II years.

It was the same Party with the same matchless record of devotion to the cause of victory over Hitler and Hirohito.

It was the same old Communist Party which made history in many struggles, including those for the freedom of the Scottsboro defendants, Angelo Herndon, Tom Mooney and Sacco and Vanzetti.

It was the same old Party which led the fight for Social Security, Old Age Pensions, industrial trade unions in the basic industries, for equal rights for the Negro people and to quarantine and defeat the Axis aggressors from 1919 until 1948 and, yes, to this very day.

This very same Communist Party of ours was under the constant and secret surveillance of the FBI. There were always Philbricks and Youngloves and Hidalgos in its ranks fabricating what they were paid to fabricate and otherwise trying to slander and to disrupt, but neither before nor after the reconstitution of the Communist Party could any administration, could any government of the United States find or fabricate evidence that we defendants, we 11 men or that our Party in any way have plotted or conspired to plot its forcible overthrow.

THE PROSECUTION had a special purpose in constructing its frameup case around the 1945 reconstitution of our Party. It sought to give a new and sinister twist to our 29-year-old Communist Party in order to lend some faint semblance of reason to the timing of its Nazilike indictment.

In so doing it tried desperately to hide from the American people the plain and simple fact that this is political thought control aimed at beheading 11 men and then at outlawing a Marxist working class party, a

minority opposition party.

Well, what are these terrible things which the prosecution has gone to such great length to prove that we defendants did

do between April 1, 1945, and July, 1948? What does the indictment say that we did?

Why, it says that we convened meetings of a National Board, of a National Committee and a National Convention; we adopted a draft resolution; we

even amended and adopted a constitution; we caused the or-ganization of clubs and of districts and of state units of a political party; worse then, we elected officers; we tried to get people to join our Party; we assumed responsibility for schools and classes; we caused-imagine-we caused the publication of certain books, articles, magazines and newspapers.

None of these acts is forbidden by statute and all of them are protected by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution. But if the prosecution has its way they would henceforth be forbidden to the Communist Party in particular and to working class opposition parties in general and subse-wquently they would likewise be forbidden to trade unions and to other people's organizations. . . .

WE COMMUNIST LEAD-ERS, I repeat, were ostensibly indicted for our principles. We were not indicted, as Mr. Crockett emphasized, for reducing the size of Communist Party clubs, a matter not proscribed by statute. We were not indicted on charges of alleged perjury or alleged use of false passports. We were not indicted because some of us changed our names or because some Communists-mind you, some Communists-call each other by their first name.

But the prosecution has tried to smuggle such extraneous charges into this trial because it is unable to bring any evidence or credible testimony of a conspiracy to teach and advocate the duty and necessity to overthrow the Government of the United States by force and violence. And that is why it has had to rely on this back-door effort to create an atmosphere of mystery about our Communist Party.

It is true of course that some

Communists, concerned for their iobs, for their liberty, and sometimes for their very lives, like the Communists in the Deep South, that sometimes these Communists do independently, of their own volition, decide to conceal their names or other wise to exercise their constitutional right to maintain the privacy of their political affilia-tion. This is no crime.

But the jury should ask itself, what goes on in our country when such concealment becomes increasingly a necessity, not only for many Communists but also for non-Communists, progressives, tradé unionists, Negrees and professional people. Does not this state of affairs reveal the existence of an evil reactionary political atmosphere in which growing numbers of Americans of necessity have to take such measures of selfprotection?

'And how is this evil to be remedied? Will these conditions be eliminated by the prosecution's proposals not only to convict us defendants but to outlaw the Communist Party and, by its implied program, for introducing more and more political repression in our country? The Communist leaders, like millions of other Americans, disagree with such a concept. We think that repressive measures are the surest way to crucify the Bill of Rights, to compel the organization of secret societies, and to force millions of people to walk carefully and to look behind them before they speak and to whom they speak.

We say the only way to overcome such a police state atmosphere is to enforce the Bill of Rights, is to make it sure that every American, Negro or white, Jew or Gentile, native or foreign born, Communist or non-Communist, is secured, is free from economic, social or political penalty for his or her beliefs, race, creed or color.

Isserman Spikes Argument Duclos Article Was 'Secret Instruction from Moscow'

Excerpts of the summation to the jury Friday by Abraham Isserman, attorney for Gil Green and John Williamson, follows:

Now this brings us to the Duclos long discussion on that article in article, and I think you all re- the pages of the Daily Worker. nember it.

That article appeared, and a uestion comes up by reason of the emphasis that the government has put on the Duclos article-and that question is, why was it written? Was it a set of secret instructions which the government said it was? Was it an order from a foreign source meant for the Communist Party of the United States? Did it have anything to do with of the circumstances indicates that there is no foundation in this and for these claims.

it reached the Communist Political kind? Association in the normal course of a subcription which they had for that magazine.

Both Green and Starobin testified that that magazine was regularly received by the Communist Political Association, and apparently it was received this way, because you will recall the testimony, that on May 22, two days before the translation appeared in the Daily Worker, the World-Telegram carried a story on that concerning which Budenz testified.

Zine article, and then the conspirators themselves take it and publish it to the world. You have never heard of a conspiracy like that, because there is no such conspiracy.

MENTAL ILLNESSES

Over half of all patients in hospitals on any given day — some 600,000—are mental cases.

this case that any single defendant heard of that article in any other are disabled by injury or disease There isn't a bit of evidence in this case that any single defendant way or from any other source except as they got it out of this magazine and translated it. They HOSPITAL NEEDS translated it in a few days and the nation needs 600,000 most the hornital hadronical hadronic hiblished it and then came the hospital beds.

Now is it common sense to say that, if the Duclos article was a secret instruction from a foreign source of any kind, it would be printed and published in a magazine? Is it sense to say that, if it were such a secret code of some kind and the leaders of the Communist Party received it, they wouldn't hide it and not mention it and try to steer their party in the way that those instructions were? The fact that they published force and violence? And a study this right away and sent it out to their membership and made it case at all for these assumptions pigeons of the FBI in the Communist Party, or to anybody who The Duclos article appeared wanted to buy the Daily Worker first in April, in a magazine in on the newsstand-doesn't that France, and if it appeared in that demand your finding that that ar-April issue, why, common sense ticle was received and read and tells you it must have been pre-discussed and published without pared some time before that, and any consciousness of guilt of any

It is just fantastic to say that a conspiracy is born out of a magazine article, and then the con-

250,000 DISABLED

(Continued from Page 1) Illinois Bell can appear as "poor"

ICC, was cutting down its divi- the numerous parent and sister ment of the new state law which for a rate increase.

THE Illinois Commerce Commission, appointed by Governor Stevenson, handed the Bell Co., a so-called "temporary" rate boust of \$7.6 million last spring. However, this was regarded as a downpayment on the company's demand for more than \$3,000,000.

At that time, the City of Chicago, which was supposed to come a mazing recommendation. The city's representative proposed that the Bell Co. be given \$26,000,000.

This recommendation was later withdrawn by action of the City Council after it had aroused a storm of criticism from Chicago-

increase was not justified.

ward appealing the ICC ruling. rising to a top of 47 percent.

But this came to exactly nothing. Actually, Illinois Bell made a profit last year of \$9,000,000. How-Thus, for example AT&T showed ever, this is considered as only By Sylvia Alexander a net income increase to \$54,000,- being that part of the company's 000 for the quarter ended June 30. real profits which are allowed to During this same period, Illinois appear on the books. Much of the dends in order to improve its case corporations that make up the Bell forbids the use of public funds for System.

> FOR ONE thing, Illinois Bell | CRC secretary Arthur G. Price are called "license" charges.

well known.

fight now taking place in Missouri, or nationality." before the ICC as the main op-the St. Louis Post-Dispatch de-ponent of the increase, made an clared: "The situation is made to order for price-padding. Western Electric is a practical monopoly.

Cabbies Win Boost

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (FP). - A threatened strike of more than 500 of insuring enforcement of the bill AFL taxicab drivers has been rests with the people of the areas averted by an agreement of the where segregation is practiced. EXACTLY six months later, on city's four companies to meet pay last Monday, the ICC granted the increase demands. In addition to planning a statewide convention on telephone company a \$22,000,000 former minimum daily guarantees Nov. 12," Price said, "to discuss rate boost-in spite of the fact that of \$4.50 for the first 90 days and action on this bill. We plan to get much evidence had been brought \$6.50 afterward, the firms will pay Chicagoans and especially people into the hearing to prove that the \$7 a day to cabbies with one year's from downstate areas working on experience. Commissions on gross mass actions to demand immediate After both increases, city au-fares will be raised from a minithorities made some gestures to- mum of 41 percent to 44 percent,

NEW ORLEANS (FP). - Over 150 Negro and white workers at the Armour Fertilizer Works are on strike in protest against what they call the company's Ku Klux Klan attitude toward its workers.

"The company attitude is that its Negro workers can be illtreated and pushed around any time and to any extent," according to Pres. Andrew Nelson of Local 207, International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union (CIO), which represents the striking workers who have been out since Sept. 30.

Nelson said the company, a subsidiary of Armour & Co., "refused to bargain on any grievance" although the matters in dispute are covered by the existing union contract. Local 207 has had a contract with the company since 1942.

Main grievance is the company's practice of arbitrarily penalizing workers who are forced to be absent because of sickness or for other reasons. One Negro employe, Robert Wilson, who has worked for the company 15 years, has been kept off the payroll - for over a month. In order to avoid charges of violating the contract, the company said it has not fired Wilson but just has no work for him.

INTERNATIONAL

FESTIVAL and R Friday, October 28 – 8 P.M.

PEOPLE'S AUDITORIUM 2457 West Chicago Avenue

National Folk Songs and Dances

- Greek Youth Dramatic League
- Mexican Dance Troupe
- Jewish People's Cherus
- Russian Club Metro Dancers
- Lithuanian Duct
- Ukrainian Songs and

Hear Peter HARISIADES Claudia **JONES** CREEN

·····

Admission 50c (tax incl.)

Presented by MIDWEST COMMITTEE FOR THE PROTECTION OF FOREIGN-BORN

have been therefored to the term to the term of the

Illinois Bell Given Rate Act to Block State Funds To Jimcrow Argo Schools

CHICAGO.-Cook County officials will be asked to abolish the illegal Jimcrow restrictions in the Argo, Ill., schools, the Civil Rights Congress announced this week Acting Bell, pleading "poverty" before the Bell Co. profits are transferred to in cooperation with the Argo Parent Teachers Association, the CRC will seek enforce-

has been "paying" a mysterious said action would be taken under fee of \$1,000,000 a year for what the Jenkins amendment which provides that "no part of such The padding of prices by the (common school) appropriation Western Electric Co. to its sister shall be distributed to any school corporation, Illinois Bell, is also district in which any student is In commenting on a similar rate public school because of race, color

> PRICE said he saw the action of Foreign Born. in Argo as only the beginning of an end of segregation in public schools receiving state funds.

Price emphasized that the power

"The Civil Rights Congress is enforcement."

THE CIVIL Rights Congress has retained Theresa Ehrlich, prominent Chicago attorney to investigate the law and prepare legal 000 a year each. action to force the withholding of funds to schools which do not comply.

Miss Ehrlich stated that "the law is a fine piece of legislation, but it will have only the weight and force which the people will give it."

Wisconsin Steel May Join in Strike

CHICAGO.-The 5,000 workers Wisconsin may join this area's accounted for. 91,000 striking steelmen. Members pensions and insurance become ployes by cutting down overtime deadlocked.

In the heated cross-examination deadlocked.

mendation freezing wages in the current wage dispute in steel. Wisconsin steel is the principal source of steel for the giant International Harvester combine.

for self-study and classes indispensable guide Marxian political economy

Political Economy"

By JOHN EATON

120 West Washington Street Chicago, HL

DE 2-6552

forbids the use of public funds for schools which are not open to Negro and white children. CRC secretary Arthur G. Price Plan Huge Festival To Aid Foreign Born

CHICAGO.-Peter Harisiades and Claudia Jones have excluded or segregated in any been scheduled to appear at an International Festival and Rally on Oct. 28, at People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave., it was announced by the

Mr. Harisiades, who spent 63 to the deportation drive.

Midwest Committee for Protection a tour throughout the country, to of Foreign Born.

a statewide campaign to demand days in a cell on Ellis Island, has A colorful cultural program of just been released on bail by a national folksongs and dances is Federal Court decision. Torn from being planned for the Festival. The his home and family, he faces the program will feature Ukrainian prospect of deportation to Greece where he would be placed before a firing squad as an anti-fascist.

Claudia Jones, who is also a victim of the deportation hysteria, is accompanying Mr. Harisiades in ders."

Diagram will readure Ukrainian leadure Ukrainian Songs and Dances; Mexican Dance Troupe; Jewish Peoples Chorus; Club Metro Russian Dancers; Lithuanian duet; and a skit by Greek Dramatic Guild "Olympus Thunaccompanying Mr. Harisiades in ders."

EMAND CHICAGO'S

(Continued on Page 2A)

times by numerous other executives who receive more than \$15,-

· Granted an additional \$1, 100,000 a year in increased power rates to the Commonwealth Edison Co., without properly challenging the right of the Edison Co. to boost its charges.

MILLER, under questioning by the Progressive Party special utilpointed to a discrepancy in the CTA's bookkeeping which l-ft some \$5,000,000 in earnings not Also, the Agreement made it im-

In the face of CTA's plea that of the independent Progressive this fare boost was based mainly effect Steel Workers Union voted 2 to 1 on a recent wage increase to transit workers, Miller revealed that empowering their delegate's body CTA was actually paying \$1,00°, to pull the pin if negotiations for 000 less than before to its em-

This action followed shortly the rejection by the same organization any dents in the mountain of facts of the presidential board's recom- and figures which revealed extravagance, mis-management and dis-regard for the public interest.

> HE DECLARED that "this Board is not equipped by temperament or social outlook to administer a public ownership opera-

lic ownership of the transportation facilities," said Miller, "so long as the men who are entrusted to administer that Authority are hostile to the very action they are expected to nurture."

Miller disclosed that in a Trust Agreement with the First National Bank of Chicago, "the Board had bartered away the primary authority for safeguarding the rights of the car riders.'

HE READ clauses which showities counsel, Harry R. Booth, ed that under the Trust Agreement fare rates had to be submitted for approval to the bank. possible to reduce fares for at least a full year after they were put into

> Miller asked the Board to request that Governor Stevenson call a special session of the Illinois Legislature to revise the laws under which CTA operates.

He called for an independent analysis of the CTA operations' to determine where costs could be cut. He charged that such a survey would undoubtedly bring out more examples of "waste, extravagance and inefficiency."

In opposing the fare boost, the Progressive Party leader urged a state or local subsidy to tide the CTA over until the management "We will never have true pub- could be revised.

Here's What Kennelly

(Continued from Page IA)

ben the Illinois Bell Telephone Co., asked for higher rates last Spring. Officially, the city's posi-tion was to fight like a tiger in the hearing before the Illinois Commerce Commission.

But Kennelly's Corporation Counsel went in with a recom-mendation that Illinois Bell should

ng our parking privileges, peckets-but this guy is going the zoning laws or issuleave us without any pants."

collectivities and active set the conference beauty the on almost

ing peanut stand licenses.

But when it came to the Carey amendment - which would have jeopardized a plan for Big Business-owned Jimerow housing, sub-sidized by public funds-Kennelly went into the Council chamber and laid down the law.

This series of articles will document the process under which Kennelly has changed Chicagointo a happier hunting ground for Big flusiness.

Here's the way a City Hall ele-KENNELLY lets the City vator operator put it: "The old Council do what it wants about politicians used to clean out our

Steel Strike Wins Support In S. Chicago

SO. CHICAGO.-Even weeks of delay and postponement did not dull the drama in South Chicago on the evening of Sept. 30. Several thousand steelworkers from plants

SO. CHICAGO. - Communists

striking steelworkers - swung into

action the moment strike action be-

came official in the area's steel

They have now set into opera-

Steelworkers welcomed the

In addition, 500 copies of the

other major labor battles in the

lief to the steelworkers, the Party

While some of the union heads

the work of the Communists is re-

in the subdistrict jammed into the USA-CIO hall on Commercial Avenue, overflowing down onto the street below, to hear the official announcement that at 12:01 that night they would be officially on

Skeptics who had said "it can't happen," based on every factorexcept the militancy of the steel workers-were silenced by the sight of smokeless skies and closed plant gates. And dire forebodings that strike action would not be supported by the steel union ment- in South Chicago - many of them bership were given the lie as two weeks of the shutdown passed with not so much as a breath of talk of any back-to-work movement.

In solid support of the steel strikers are the majority of people tion a smoothly-rolling machine to in the South Chicago community supply the strikers with information as well as workers and progresabout the progress of the strike and sives in the city as a whole. to assist wherever possible in re-

Plants on strike in South Chicago lieving want among the steelworkproper were the huge South Works ers and their families. of Carnegie - Illinois; Republic Steel, where many of the strikers stepped-up publication schedule of the "South Chicago Steelworker," are veterans both of the 1946 strike and bloody days of 1937: Communist paper in the commuthe small but important Valley nity. Since the start of the strike, Mould plant; and the Iroquois the paper has been issued three works of Youngstown Sheet & times each week and is distributed Tube Co. Nearby, in outlying to the homes of the workers. Chicago regions, other plants were struck, and in many of the fabri-Daily Worker are being read by cating plants in the community the strikers, telling them facts not workers anticipated shutdowns be only about their own strike but cause of a shortage of steel.

EMERGING from the welter of Strike aid is another major job confusion about the real issues of for the Communists. As in the 1946 the strike is the demand for a strike, when the Communists were wage hike. Pensions and insur the only group offering strike reance are taken for granted.

has set up an apparatus to canvass But since pensions are a long for donations of cash and food to way off for most strikers, a raise in pay and speedy settlement of their help the neediest strikers' families grievances are fast becoming the get over the hump. real issues in the strikers' minds. Everywhere USA-CIO members launched the strike with announceare talking about the reinstatement ments that they wanted "no help" of the union's original demand for from the Commies," the reception a 30-cent package.

Organization of the union for ceiving from the rank-and-file the strike has not yet reached its members of the union, indicates peak, but vital initial steps have that the sentiments of some staff been taken in all locals. Picket members and officers are a long captains are assigned to every gate way from those of the men they of every plant. Food is being represent. served on picket lines, and the union has announced that its counsellor system is ready to assist members with any personal problems they confront as a result of the strike.

AT THE South Chicago plants, picketing is limited, often with only two pickets at each gate. Signifi-cantly, more pickets than are used show up for duty on the lines, and the overflow can be found in the picket headquarters around the gates.

Negro workers, comparatively few of whom live anywhere near the district, are turning out in large numbers for strike duty.

Another group of strikers show ing special activity are the older men for whom the pension issue is an immediate issue. However, the restoration of the wage demand has heightened the interest of all thought, "This may be the toughest "for the same demands as the of Sarocco who is also PAC boss baited, a fact which amused a lot workers.

since the steel mills first set up in business. Few men are still working in the plants who struck under the leadership of William Z. Foster in 1919, but many of to-

Here's How Steeltown Is Taking the St

By Sylvia Alexander

SO. CHICAGO.-Only the steelworkers themselves hold the answer to the question: "Why the steel strike?

You can hear it out here in Steeltown as many times as you want to ask-and in as many versions as there are steelworkers' families with deepgoing financial problems of their own.

The answer is mirrored in the fact that G. Gequihua, a chipper at Carnegie-Illinois, for example, faces the third week of the strike without any money to fall back on.

"Money in the bank?" he asked with a smile, "where would a steelworker get it? This week, we've still got a pay check coming-but next week. .

There are two children at home, at 9114 S. Burley, but Gequihua, like most hardpressed mill family men, are prepared to stick it out somehow.

WALKING through the area it's difficult to find someone who isn't in some way connected with "the strike."

"We're not on strike," a man from Wisconsin Steel stated, "but my son-in-law is, and it looks to me like the men will really hold out. They should get more money and they know it."

Joseph Heinz, 3056 E. 92 St., a retired steelworker told the Illinois Worker, "For 50 years I worked in the Carnegie slaughterhouse. Mr. Carnegie wouldn't like to hear me call his mill a slaughter-house, but that's what it is. More men have been killed in those mills than anyone knows about.

"For 50 years it was like being a slave," he continued. "We worked 12 hours a day before the union got strong as it is now. Fifty years and what have I got? Pains in my back and \$51.00 a month. The men deserve everything they can get. I hope they make it."

ANOTHER man, who said he had worked in the mills for 20 years stated, "You never can tell about a strike, but you know one thing-it's going to be tough. When the bosses coke down the furnaces, they mean business.

"The men need the raise and they should get pensions and insurance. I was in it long enough to know that just food and a house eat up everything they make. It's going to be a tight winter."

Gonzalo Moreno, who "still works a little," though his left leg is partly paralyzed, told clearly and without hesitation why he went out on strike.

"I worked at Carnegie since 1930," Moreno, of 9142 S. Burley, said. "I was a grinder. We do the kind of work no one

else will do. When I went in there I was healthy. I had a stroke and now I'm crippled. My son had to quit school to help out.
"We work and we have nothing. We

strike-maybe we'll get something.

"A STRIKE'S no easy thing," another worker declared. "I'm at Republic. I've only been there two years, but I know this much-we might as well fight it out. The kind of work we do, and the risks we take,

we should get more.
"Besides," he added, "I've got four kids and I need more money."

Everywhere you go in Steeltown you hear about the strike. Shopkeepers, for example, feel the pinch-but they also know that before the strike, steel workers were buying less and less.

The owner of a small grocery store remarked, "Business has slacked down already, but it will get worse. Sure, people got to eat, but in a strike they eat less."

"A lot of the men come in here," a tavern owner told this reporter, "but they don't drink. They don't even watch the television so much. They just sit and talk."

THERE are people in the stores and taverns of the South Chicago steel area, but the clerks stand idly behind the counters, waiting for a sale.

Allen Walter, 9040 Mackinaw, a coal hiker at Calumet Coal Co., declared, "We aren't out on strike, but we might just as well be. I hope they win-soon

A mother of five children, and wife of a striker said she didn't have much to say about the strike.

"All I can say is," she remarked, "I've got five kids to take care of. We need that check every week, but we need more money than my husband got working ashard as he did. I suppose that's why they went out.

"I'm not worried," she added. "They'll

JOE COLLEN, 9621 Commercial, told the Illinois Worker that he had worked in the steel mills "until I couldn't stand it anymore."

"We worked 12 hours a day," he said, and we didn't have any machines to do the hardest work. When a man went to work in the morning he never knew if he would get home alive-that's how dangerous it was."

The ex-steelworker said that he had seen men burned alive by white-hot liquid steel because of worn-out machinery.

These men deserve everything they can get," Collen said, "they should have more wages, pensions, insurance and then some. I hope they can hold out long enough to get it."

4,000 Acme Steel Workers Join Walkout After Separate Negotiations Collapse

RIVERDALE, Ill. - On Wednesday following the general steel walkout on October 1st, 4,000 workers at Acme Steel Co. in Riverdale, just south of Chicago, hit the bricks together with the thousands of other strikers in the area. The Acme local had remained in negotiations after the other plants broke off, in an effort to avert a strike. Management, however, followed the industry's national pattern and the local was forced to strike action.

World Metal Workers Back U.S. Steel Strike

day's strikers were out in 1937 and Italy.

PARIS (ALN).-A message of of Trade Unions. The METUI solidarity with U. S. steel strikers unites metal workers in many west was issued here Oct. 3 by the and east European countries, the Metal & Engineering Industries Soviet Union, Australia and China. Republican press shouted "politi-Trade Union International, a de- Its chairman is Pres. Giovanni Ro- cal revenge" in banner headlines. He ran into trouble in his efforts, partment of the World Federation veda of the 600,000-strong Federation of Metallurgical Workers of

Many have expressed the U. S. Steel workers are striking had incurred the implacable wrath local press and was vigorously redmetal workers of the whole world, locally.

When Steel Union Officers Play Politics—It's a Mess

CHICAGO HEIGHTS, Ill.- undemocratic behavior in the local local of USA-CIO here and onetime intimate of Steelworkers' Sub his local union recently, the local didates tried to impose an ironmade the fatal error of backing years backed the Republicans in The message pointed out that GOP candidates in township elections in the area and as a result curred considerable wrath from the

SOUTH CHICAGO has seen to four major steel strikes in the years that this move of Le nation's steel workers against the st

Constitution of the second

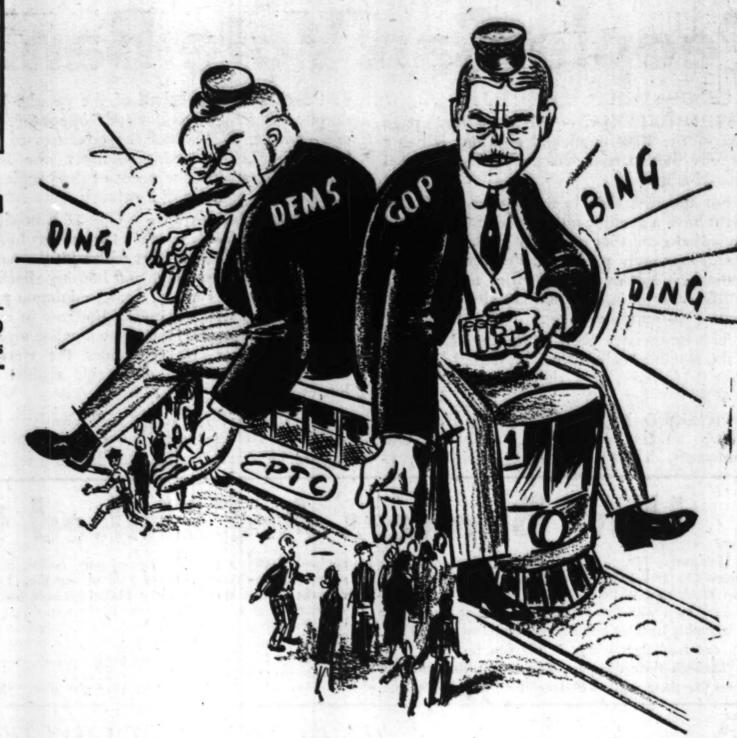
When Dominic Siriani, former of union which led to the suspicion ficer of the Allied Steel Castings that had he been in Sarocco's shoes he would have behaved similarly.

The expulsion came as an aftermath to the elections last Spring District Director Raymond Sarocco, when Sarocco, all-out for the was expelled from membership in Democratic, Truman, cold-war can-Siriani, so the story goes, had as many of the unionists have for township elections. He even inof people as Sarocco himself is one

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Rights of All At Stake, Jury **Told in Trial** Of Communists

— See Pages 2, 3 and 6 —



TO SMASH FIGHT PHILLY FARE HIKE

PHILADELPHIA.-An all-out drive to win back the seven-and-a-half cent fare with free transfers, and defeat the latest \$5,000,000 fare gouge is being launched by the Progressive Party, the only anti-monopoly party running candidates in the Nov. 8 elections.

Spearheaded by Lillian Narins, Progressive Party West Philadelphia Councilmanic candidate, and the Progressive city-wide candidates for Controller, Treasurer, and Magistrates, in the municipal elections, a six-point program is developing to unite the people against the traction monopoly's fourth, postwar rate rise.

PROGRESSIVE PARTY action included:

- A court fight to halt the unprecedented transfer charge of 31/2 to five cents now scheduled to start Tuesday, Oct. 18. (The CIO has also announced it is considering its own court proceedings).
- An emergency Citizens Meeting, Oct. 17, to enlist further support for the fare fight.
- Distribution, Oct. 18, of 50,000 "transfer" leaflets reading: "Transfer to the Progressive Party for a 71/2 cent fare with free transfers."
- A campaign to get 50,000 individual letters to City Council demanding that it start its own court fight to halt the fare rise.
- A petition campaign to Gov. James Duff, demanding removal of the Public Utility Com-

missioners who approved the fare rise and their replacement by representatives who will protect the people.

 A radio campaign by Lillian Narins to win support for the fare fight and expose the guilt of both Republican and Democratic leaders in the fare steal.

THE PHILADELPHIA Transportation Co. links both GOP and Democrats in their bi-partisan, b. nker rule of Philadelphia. The PTC board is headed by Edward Hopkinson, banker and Republican brain truster, and Albert Greenfield, Democratic big-wig, and millionaire industrialist. (See page 1-A).

2d Anniversary Issue--'Pennsylvania Worker'

2nd Frameup Trial for Jenkins

By Walter Lowenfels-Magazine, Page 5

Phila. Welcomes Paul Robeson

-Page 10

How Bankers Run Old Parties

-Page 1-A

L. Narins-Fighting Candidate

-Page 2-A

Steelworkers Want 30c Hike

Managing Aline, "Willer vorumtelettein, 34 6-415 to

-Page 9

an Vote

By Catherine Frost

PHILADELPHIA. - The real front - page news of the 1949 municipal elections is being carefully hidden from the people by the local press. It is this:

For the first time in many years, Philadelphians have a genuine alternative to the bankerdominated gang that runs City Hall. They have an anti-monopoly party, the Progressive Party, running candidates for city office and fighting for REAL issues in their militant city-wide campaign. (See opposite page).

The Progressive Party is fighting NOW for all the people's real needs: jobs, decent housing, lower PTC fares, civil rights, and above all-PEACE

OPPOSED TO the Progressive Party are the two bankers' parties-the Republicans and Democrats. These two parties CANNOT sup-

port such issues on behalf of the people. For, despite their highly-publicized "opposition" to one another, BOTH are the creatures of the SAME powerful banking interests who have run our city against the needs of the people for almost three-quarters of a century.

The Republicans have a City Hall machine that gives the bankers what they want: higher and higher PTC fares; taxes which hit the workers and not profits; slums and housing shortage to preserve profits in real estate; minimum public works and welfare; poison Jimcrow in community and shop, maintained by a police organization of terror, which divides the workers among themselves in the struggle against the bosses.

And, if the people grew outraged with this GOP City Hall gang, the bankers have built up "insurance" against voters' turning to a real estate anti-monopoly party-which is the one thing they fear.

THEY PRESENT their banker-controlled opposition" party, the Democratic Party, which SEEMS to offer the people a means of protesting City Hall rule.

Richardson Dilworth, leading Democratic candidate, is the creature of the bankers. That's why-even in his most frothing campaign speeches-he has never even pretended to attack the bankers who are the basic source of all City Hall evils the afflict the people.

The peoples' real needs, which Dilworth does not mention, are the ones which the Progressive Party candidates have made the cornerstone of their campaign.

That's why the Pennsylvania Worker says: "Vote for the full Progressive Party slate on Election Day."

It is no empty phrase—that the bankers run both Democratic and Republican Parties. We shall prove it in black and white.

Let's start with five outstanding multi-million-dollar Philadelphia banking and banker-controlled institutions. You can read their names in the box below.

Through their directors, these giant concerns and others like them, control Philadelphia's industrial plants, gas and electric companies, newspapers, radios, public schools and universities—every field of city life. Every day they affect directly every Philadelphian's life.

Each of these five companies has strong direct ties with leading personalities in both the Democratic and Republican Parties of Philadelphia. We name the Democrats and Republicans and show their connections in the two sections below.

The facts we present here give the direct lie to

the carefully nurtured popular impression: that Big Money controls the Repulican Party, but that the Democrats have no such banking tie-ups and instead battle the entrenched greed of hig business.

The Democrats, no less than the Republicans, are

the creatures of the city's giant trusts. This big business bipartisan control could be diagrammed with many more banks and other political figures from both parties. What we offer here is only a sample of outstanding cases.



THE BIG MONEY THAT CALLS THE TUNE

Philadelphia Transportation Co. (PTC) - Assets ____\$ 55,000,000 Girard Trust Co. - Assets ______ 200,000,000

Pennsylvania Railroad - Assets \$2,000,000,000 Penn Mutual Insurance Co. - Assets _____ 1,000,000,000

First National Bank - Assets _____\$200,000,000



REPUBLICANS -

EDWARD HOPKINSON, JR.

Big-wheel, policy-making Republican, heads City Hall's Planning Commission. Partner in Drexel & Co., Morgan Co.'s ruling voice in Philadelphia. Director or board chairman of nine giant. corporations, including PHILADELPHIA TRANSPORTATION CO. (PTC), Philadelphia Saving Fund Society (PSFS), Baldwin Locomotive Workrs, Midvale Co., Westinghouse.

ARTHUR PEW

Pew family, heavy financiers of GOP, with influential voice to Dilworth. In party policies. The Pews run Sun Oil, Sun Ship and Drydock, numerous subsidiaries. Arthur Pew is also director of FIRST NA-TIONAL BANK.

ROBERT T. McCRACKEN

Long-time Republican power, selected by Mayor Bernard Samuel for City Charter Commission. General Counsel for Chamber of Commerce: also director of PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. trustee of PENN MUTUAL.

ROBERT W. CLEMENT

COP railroad magnate, behind-the-scenes power in Republican Party. Chairman of board PENNSYLVANIA RR, director GIRARD TRUST CO., trustee PENN MUTUAL, manager Philadelphia Saving Fund Society.

NO PUZZLE!

Try this: With a ruler and a heavy pencil, draw a straight line from PTC (shown in the section above) down to Hopkinson; then another line from PTC to Greenfield; and another line from PTC

Repeat this procedure with each of the five Big Money outfits, linking each one to each individual below who is connected with it.

Here's what you get when you finish: a heavy, inter-locking tangled criss-cross of the golden cords which make both Democratic and Republican parties dance to the time of the bankers.

DEMOCRATS'

RICHARDSON DILWORTH

Leader of "resurgent, liberal" Democratic Party in Philadelphia and candidate for treasurer. Dilworth's corporation law firm has served PHILADELPHIA TRANSPORTATION CO. (PTC), GIRARD TRUST, Phila. Inquirer.

ALBERT M. GREENFIELD

Big wheel in Democratic Party, Democratic member on Board of City Trusts. Listed as top official in 26 banks and corporations, including Bankers Security Corporation and PHILADELPHIA TRANSPORTATION CO. (PTC).

JOSEPH SILL CLARK, JR.

Dilworth's running-mate as candidate for treasurer in November's election. Recently Clark's name disappeared from the name of his law firm. It is possible that, posing as "labor's candidate," he found association of his firm embarrassing. Firm's important clients include the PENNA, RAILROAD, Phila. National Bank (headed by Republican big-shot Jay Cooke), PENN MUTUAL, GIRARD TRUST, and 16 others.

ROBERT J. CALLACHAN

Democratic member of City Charter Commission, head of city's Fair Employment Practices Commission. Callaghan's law partner, Joseph Sill Clark, Sr., is director of FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

many honest Philadelphians are wondering:

Even through Richardson Dilworth is a corporation lawyer, with close ties to Philadelphia's banking interests, wouldn't he

Greetings to the PENNSYLVANIA EDITION of THE WORKER

From a Friend

Greetings from Two Veteran Salesmen of the PENNSYLVANIA EDITION of THE WORKER

Greetings PENNSYLVANIA EDITION THE WORKER

PHIL and SYLVIA

FED UP with the stench and nevertheless be better than the scandals of City Hall corruption, present City Hall gar g? Isn't he a "lesser evil?"

The answer is NO. In a series of articles over the past few-weeks, the Pennsylvania Worker has exposed the REAL Dilworth. We have printed evidence that proves that Dilworth's liberal pose is a fake, and that he is anti-labor and anti-people to the core.

Summarized, here is some of the material the Pennsylvania Worker has printed on Dilworth.

ANTI-LABOR RECORD: As corporation lawyer, Dilworth and his partners fight for management against the workers. That's their job. Their record against working people equals that of such anti-labor GOP stalwarts as Sheriff Austin Mechan himself.

Dilworth's law firm has initiated CIO engineers at Station WFIL, when they went on strike 18 lessly campaigning for this same months ago; the CIO steelworkers Dilworth whom they once in-

Breaking of the SKF strike led his anti-labor record.



RICHARDSON DILWORTH

dorse Dilworth in his mayoralty action to violently break strikes in campaign two years ago. Today, ise good government if I am electat least two instances: the Amer- right-wing top labor efficials are so ican Communications Association, tied to Truman's Democratic Cold when they struck at SKF in 1945. dignantly repudiated because of

who was reelected as a "lesser of his banking masters. Truman makes promises about basic issues, such as jobs, housing,

civil rights-and then scuttles his promises. .But Dilworth has such contempt for the voters that he doesn't even

promise. Though labor has asked him to speak up, he refuses to mention the wage tax. Even when he

touches in the vaguest terms an issue such as housing, he quickly reassures the Real Estate interests by getting the notorious enemy of public housing, Arthur W. Binus, to head a committee of "Republicans for Dilworth."

"GOOD GOVERNMENT": Dilworth's campaign thus boils down to one refrain, which he repeats like a broken record: "Good go ernment, good government, I pro-

But he fails to join the fight gainst evil government NOW in the city's most outstanding case of corrupt officials and perverted justice. That is the Byard Jenkins case. Dilworth must remain silent nized labor to refuse to en- ISSUES DILWORTH AVOIDS: on this issue, as on other bay

Dilworth differs somewhat from issues, because he dare not chalhis national leader, Harry Truman, lenge the Jimcrow, anti-people rule

Greetings

to the

PENNSYLVANIA EDITION of THE WORKER

On Its Second Anniversary

From Two Friends.

PENNSYLVANIA EDITION

recent contract of the property of the propert

Jobs for the Unemployed----Narins

PHILADELPHIA. - It couldn't be a street rally by the old-time Wall Street parties. Neither Democrats nor Republicans could be campaigning this Progressive Party way. You know that as soon as you hear the first sentence from Lillian Narins,

Progressive Party candidate for City Council from West Philadel- licans. But here is Mrs. Narins call- rights is by-passed by Republican phia, as she shouts her challenge during one of her scores of rallies on West Philadelphia street cor-

FOR LILLIAN NARINS is talking about JOBS-she's calling on car clattering by Mrs. Narins dates who have joined in the fight Mayor Bernard Samuel and the Republican City Council to provide bankers running PTC, who have outstanding victim of Philadelphia jobs for some of the city's 125,000 won a new fare gouge from the police brutality and corruption. unemployed by using the \$24-000,000 available for public works.

You don't hear the Republicans talking about jobs. Nor the Democrats, though Lillian Narins has commissioners and a return to the challenged Richardson Dilworth to 71/2-cent trolley fare. speak up for the needs of the job-

To Republicans and Democrats, jobs are not a campaign issue. Jobs are an issue only to the peopleand to the Progressive Party candidates who fight for the people.

people about rents. That's not an munities. issue to the Democrats and Repub- EVEN LIP-SERVICE to civil people's struggle NOW.

creature of the Republican State Administration-the Public Utilities Commission.

She demands removal of the

While Republican leader William Meade issues statements praising the GOP police force, and Narins demands that the city cops cease and desist-from ter-LILLIAN NARINS talks to the rorizing Philadelphia's Negro com-

ing for a city anti-eviction ordi- and Democratic candidates. But nance, requiring one year's notice Mrs. Narins makes the rights of the before a tenant can be ousted, and Negro people a major issue in her a city rent freeze with no loop- campaign. Mrs. Narins and her running mates on the Progressive Over the noise of a PTC street Party ticket are the only candispeaks out in hot anger at the for the freedom of Byard Jenkins,

> THAT'S HOW you know Lillian Narins is different from other candidates. That's how you know that the Republicans and Democrats could never put up a campaign fight like hers.

For Lillian Narins joins the people's fight-NOW. Unlike the Democratic leader Dilworth froths Republicans, who offer nothing on a nearby corner demanding but a set of new faces to cover more police for Philadelphia, Mrs. their corruption; unlike the Democrats, who dodge all basic issues and make vague promises about "good government". AFTER they are elected-Lillian Narins is in the



LILLIAN NARINS

Philadelphia Progressive Candidates





HARRIET GUIGNON



BOOKER T. ROWE

THREE OF THE Progressive Party citywide ning for magistrate. Other Progressive Party candidates (l. to r.), Sidney Shupack, pro-labor candidates are for City Treasurer, Morris deCamp Freeman, veteran of both World Wars, candidate businessman, candidate for City Controller; Harfor City Treasurer; Philip D. Saba, veteran trade riet Guignon, nationally-known social service worker and charter member of the CIO Office unionist, now an international organizer for the Workers, candidate for magistrate; Booker T. CIO Electrical Workers, candidate for magistrate. Rowe, well-known trade unionist at RCA, run-

"I CHALLENGE THE REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS" Lillian Narins calls for a fighting jobs program, as she speaks at a West Philadelphia street corner rally in her campaign for City Council on the Progressive Party ticket.

This is Mrs. Narins' first campaign for public office, but she has had years of experience fighting the vested interests in behalf of the people's needs.

As a former elementary school teacher, she fought with the CIO Teachers Union for better schools for Philadelphia's children.

During the war she gained city-wide renown as executive secretary of the Citizens Committee for the Care of Children in Wartime, an organization which helped win day care centers in the Philadelphia public schools for the children of working mothers.

She spearheaded the 1945 mass campaign for a state FEPC law, all but living in Harrisburg during the height of lobbying

As a leader in the West Philadelphia Progressive Party, she has organized hundreds of housewives in campaigns against high prices and other issues.

Her campaign in West Philadelphia is part of a nationwide movement the Progressive Party is leading to develop an antimonopoly people's front against the Wall Street drive of both old parties toward war and fascism.

Progressives Fight on Issues in 4

THIS IS a story about the people who live in three old tenement buildings in the neighborhood of Susquehanna Ave. and 20 St.

There is nothing unusual about these buildings . . . they are commonplace in this Negro area of Philadelphia's Fourth Congressional District, with their leaky ceilings, plumbing that will not function, a playground for vermin.

Tenants in these buildings, like their neighbors all around, tried in vain to get repairs from the landlord. They got no help from City Hall, no help from their Republican and Democratic committeemen. Then the landlord threatened a

So the tenants turned to the Progressive

Party. And THIS party helped them organize. The Progressive Party headed two delegations of tenants to City Hall to demand immediate repairs and a cut in rent. It helped the tenants organize a Committee on Jobs and Housing. which has already started getting legal advice on possible court action against the landlord and is seeking support from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and other organizations.

The tenants of these three miserable old tenements are feeling their strength through organization. They are joining the struggle for jobs. They look to the Progressive Party for leadership.

PHILADELPHIA.-This is how

white, see the Progressive Party candidates as the only ones who are putting up a real day-to-day struggle on the issues which are companied their words with achievements. In a few days a district headquarters will be opened, un-People in that area, Negro and ment . . . poor housing . . . the growing number of evictions . . the mounting police terror in the Jenkins, Negro youth framed on Negro communities.

PROGRESSIVE PARTY leaders 16 Paul Robeson concert. speak almost nightly at meetings

gressive Party; and Lillian Narins, point out that when petitions were City Council candidate are regular being signed to place the party on speakers.

the Progressive Party is beginning ly from working class families, ina campaign against the State Emplloyment office's delay in paying voters. unemployment compensation and the practice of trying to force Negroes into underpaid jobs by the
threat of withholding compensaa Negro candidate in the race for

The Party has launched a petition campaign for a special session of the State Legislature on cludes a Negro candidate for magthe Progressive Party is waging its jobs. It is beginning to form jobs istrate from the 4th, Booker T. election campaign in the Fourth councils, recruiting some members Rowe, a young electrical worker. from the crowds at street corner

> tion by helping to push the cam- headquarters will be opened, unpaign for the freedom of Byard der the direction of Thelma Dale, a murder charge. They have also helped rally support for the Oct.

Progressive Party workers say Philadelphia director of the Pro- tion method of campaigning. They ture Pepartment

the ballot. More than half the 11,000 signatures collected came ON THE FIGHT FOR JOBS, from this area. These were maincluding large numbers of Negro

The party hopes, through its a Negro candidate in the race for Congress in 1950. In the present election, the Progressive slate in-

The Progressive Party is settling down to stay and grow in the

Migrant Farmers Rise

CHICAGO (FP).-Migrant farm workers now number almost 900,-000, an increase of over 40 perand at street corner rallies where local issues are discussed. Thelma Dale, director of the campaign in the Fourth, Henry Beitscher, they, attribute to their direct aclabor economist for the Agricul-



HENRY WALLACE

speaks at a banquet in honr of Philadelphia Progressive Party candidates, Thursday, Oct. 27, 6:30 p.m. at the Hotel Broadwood.

Reservations at \$5.50 per plate are available at Progressive headquarters

> 1215 Walnut Street, Kingsley 5-3713.

Preserve Bill of Rights, Dennis Urges Jury

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party and one of the defendants in the heresy trial, summed up the de-fense arguments last Tuesday and Wednesday, acting as his own counsel. Following is an abridged text of his address to the Foley

Members of the jury, as millions of people have come to realize, this is an historic trial. This is so not only because it involves 11 Communist leaders; this is so because it also involves the political principles and the inalienable rights of an American working class party, which bases its theory and program on scientific socialism. And this is so, too, because this trial involves the First Amendment to the United States Constitution. It involves the issues of freedom of speech, freedom of press, of religion and of association, and therefore it involves the democratic liberties and the future of all Americans,

We defendants contend and in fact we have proved that our trial is a most extraordinary trial. It is a political trial, a thought control trial. The prosecution has tried to try the untriable as the evidence and testimony proves. While contending that this is just an ordinary criminal case it has nonetheless put before a Court and a jury a whole body of political doctrine, a social science, a philosophy and economic theory. The evidence and testimony con-firmed what could already be inferred from the indictment.

We Communist leaders are not guilty of any criminal conspiracy to commit any overt act, direct or indirect, with intent to overthrow the United States Government by force and violence. And, indeed, we have not been so charged. There is no evidence or testimony purporting to connect us in any way with any attempt to incite or to organize an uprising, a rebellion or a riot.

THERE IS NO EVIDENCE or testimony purporting to show that we conspired to teach the procurement or use of arms, or that we advocat treason or revolt against the Government of the United States. There is no credible evidence to show that any of us, by our own words, writings or actions, ever advocated that it is or will ever be a duty and necessity for any group of persons to overthrow the United States Government by force and violence. And, least of all is there any such evidence or testimony related to the period covered by the indictment.

Moreover, the record completely refutes what the prosecution alleges to be our understanding of the principles of Marxism-Leninism. For the record shows that we Communist leaders applied our under-standing of this working class social science in the interests of our people in the cause of peace, democracy and social progress. Unable to challenge the record of our deeds, the prosecution has placed a new defendant in the dock, a defendant which is person. That is why the false accusations of the prosecution are made against the theory and philosophy of scientific socialism and particularly against the classic works of Marxism-

Consider the evidence brought in by the prosecution. It consists almost exclusively of books, articles, resolutions, speeches, of quotations and excerpts torn from their written and their historical context

Consider the testimony of the prosecution's false witnesses. It consists primarily of fabricated reports of what a Martha, a Dave, an Al, an Arthur or a Siskind said that they, but not us defendants, understood by

in evidence to mean.

THE PROSECUTION -not only pretended to be a ventriloquist putting words into our mouths; they also profess to be mind readers and crystal-gazers, and they presume to tell the jury what we Communist leaders would do, would teach, would advocate, if and when.

The prosecution could not bring us Communist leaders to trial for anything we have done, taught or advocated individually or collectively. Yet it dares to say that it seeks to convict us for our political beliefs or for our alleged hidden dangerous

Having heard of the First Amendment and while aware of the American people's devotion to the principles of free speech, press and assembly, the prosecution had to move heaven and earth to try to palm off this political thought trial as just an ordinary criminal case. And to this end it resorted to a police state subterfuge, as we can see from its attempt to develop the following line of proof, to wit:

First, charges that we defendants reconstituted the Communist Party; second, that this working class political party stands for the principles of Marxism-Leninism; third, allegedly Marxism-Leninism means the duty and necessity to overthrow the United States Government by force and violence; fourth, hence, according to this caricature of the principles of Marxism-Leninism, the Communist Party as well as we 11 defendants is an organization of persons who allegedly teach and advocate the forcible overthrow of the Government of the United

Now the prosecution has rested its miserable case primarily on point 3 and this sels-like line of proof on the question of whether or not the advocacy of the forcible overthrow of the United States Government is a Marxist-Leninist principle. It has thus rested its case, A, on a monstrous falsehood refuted by all the evidence and testimony, and, B, on the untriable issue of how we defendants understand and apply our political doctrine and theory.

MEMBERS OF THE JURY. the record, the evidence and testimony shows that our aims and the sole purpose in reconstituting the Communist Party was to enable it to become a more influential and an effective working class force in this postwar struggle to save our people from the force and violence of monopoly reaction, lynchings and an atomic war.

The prosecution does not claim that we defendants organized a new political party or adopted a new set of principles in 1945. All it claims is that we went back to the old Communist

What old Communist Party? Even the prosecution cannot deny that it means the Communist Party which was founded by American workers with socialist convictions in September, 1919.

This was the same Communist Party which has been on the American scene teaching and advocating the principles of Marxism-Leninism lo, for these

It was the same Communist
Party which opposed the reactionary policies of such governments as those headed by
Harding, Coolidge and Hoover.
But it never advocated the forcible overthrow of those govern-



EUGENE DENNIS

It was the same Communist Party which in 1933 and 1934 and in 1939 to 1940 had taken sharp issue with the Roosevelt government on many questions, though it never advocated the forcible overthrow of the Roosevelt government, and incident-ally we were the party that denounced the extreme profascists who advocated that man's assassination.

ABOVE ALL, this old party was the same Communist Party which supported Roosevelt against the Liberty League and which loyally supported his administration during the World War II years.

It was the same Party with the same matchless record of devotion to the cause of victory over Hitler and Hirohito.

It was the same old Communist Party which made history in many struggles, including these for the freedom of the Scottsboro defendants, Angelo Herndon, Tom Mooney and Sacco and Vanzetti.

It was the same old Party which led the fight for Social Security, Old Age Pensions, industrial trade unions in the basic industries, for equal rights for the Negro people and to quarantine and defeat the Axis aggressors from 1919 until 1948 and, yes, to this very day.

This very same Communist Party of ours was under the constant and secret surveillance of the FBI. There were always Philbricks and Youngloves and Hidalgos in its ranks fabricating what they were paid to fabricate and otherwise trying to slander and to disrupt, but neither be-fore nor after the reconstitution of the Communist Party could any administration, could any government of the United States find or fabricate evidence that we defendants, we 11 men or that our Party in any way have plotted or conspired to plot its forcible overthrow.

B) (1951 50 50 4) THE PROSECUTION had a special purpose in constructing its frameup case around the 1945 reconstitution of our Party. It sought to give a new and sinister twist to our 29-year-old Communist Party in order to lend some faint semblance of reason to the timing of its Nazilike indictment.

In so doing it tried desperately to hide from the American people the plain and simple fact that this is political thought control aimed at beheading 11 men and then at outlawing a Marxist working class party, a

minority opposition party.

Well, what are these terrible things which the prosecution has gone to such great length to prove that we defendants did do between April 1, 1945, and July, 1948? What does the in-

dictment say that we did?

Why, it says that we convened meetings of a National

even amended and adopted a constitution; we caused the organization of clubs and of districts and of state units of a political party; worse then, we elected officers; we tried to get people to join our Party; we assumed responsibility for schools and classes; we causedimagine-we caused the publication of certain books, articles, magazines and newspapers.

None of these acts is forbidden by statute and all of them are protected by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution. But if the prosecution has its way they would henceforth be forbidden to the Communist Party in particular and to working class opposition parties in general and subse-wquently they would likewise be forbidden to trade unions and to other people's organizations. . . .

WE COMMUNIST LEAD-ERS, I repeat, were ostensibly indicted for our principles. We were not indicted, as Mr. Crockett emphasized, for reducing the size of Communist Party clubs, a matter not prescribed by statute. We were not indicted on charges of alleged perjury or alleged use of false passports. We were not indicted because some of us changed our names, or because some Communists-mind you, some Communists-call each other by their first name.

But the prosecution has tried to smuggle such extraneous charges into this trial because it is unable to bring any evidence or credible testimony of a conspiracy to teach and advocate the duty and necessity to overthrow the Government of the United States by force and violence. And that is why it has had to rely on this back-door effort to create an atmosphere of mystery about our Communist Party.

Communists, concerned for their jobs, for their liberty, and sometimes for their very lives, like the Communists in the Deep South, that sometimes these Communists do independently, of their own volition, decide to conceal their names or otherwise to exercise their constitutional right to maintain the privacy of their political affiliation. This is no crime.

But the jury should ask itself, what goes on in our country when such concealment becomes increasingly a necessity, not only for many Communists but also for non-Communists, progressives, trade unionists, Negroes and professional people. Does not this state of affairs reveal the existence of an evil reactionary political atmosphere in which growing numbers of Americans of necessity have to take such measures of selfprotection?

And how is this evil to be remedied? Will these conditions be eliminated by the prosecution's proposals not only to convict us defendants but to outlaw the Communist Party and, by its implied program, for introducing more and more political repression in our country? The Communist leaders, like millions of other Americans, disagree with such a concept. We think that repressive measures are the surest way to crucify the Bill of Rights, to compel the organization of secret societies, and to force millions of people to walk carefully and to look behind them before they speak and to whom they speak.

We say the only way to overcome such a police state atmosphere is to enforce the Bill of Rights, is to make it sure that every American, Negro or white, Jew or Gentile, native or foreign born, Communist or non-Communist, is secured, is free frem economic, social or political pen-alty for his or her beliefs, race, creed or color.

It is true of course that some

Isserman Spikes Argument Duclos Article Was 'Secret Instruction from Moscow'

Excerpts of the summation to the jury Friday by Abraham Isserman, attorney for Gil Green and John Williamson, follows:

member it.

the emphasis that the government has put on the Duclos article-and that question is, why was it written? Was it a set of secret instructions which the government said it was? Was it an order from a foreign source meant for the Communist Party of the United States? Did it have anything to do with were? The fact that they published force and violence? And a study this right away and sent it out to of the circumstances indicates their membership and made it that there is no foundation in this case at all for these assumptions and for these claims.

first in April, in a magazine in on the newsstand-doesn't that France, and if it appeared in that demand your finding that that ar-April issue, why, common sense ticle was received and read and tells you it must have been pre-discussed and published without t reached the Communist Political kind? Association in the normal course of a subcription which they had for that magazine.

apparently it was received this way, because you will recall the testimony, that on May 22, two MENTAL ILLNESSES days before the translation appeared in the Daily Worker, the World-Telegram carried a story on that concerning which Budenz testified.

MENTAL ILLNESSES

Over half of all patients in hospitals on any given day – some 600,000—are mental cases.

There isn't a bit of evidence in this case that any single defendant heard of that article-in any other way or from any other source every year.

About 250,000 men and we are disabled by injury or disabled by board, of a National Committee and a National Convention; we adopted a draft resolution; we published a and then came the hospital beds.

Now this brings us to the Duclos long discussion on that article in article, and I think you all re- the pages of the Daily Worker.

Now is it common sense to say That article appeared, and a that, if the Duclos article was a question comes up by reason of secret instruction from a foreign source of any kind, it would be printed and published in a magazine? Is it sense to say that, if it were such a secret code of some kind and the leaders of the Com munist Party received it, they wouldn't hide it and not mention it and try to steer their party in available to the FBI, or the stoolpigeons of the FBI in the Com-The Duelos article appeared wanted to buy the Daily Worker pared some time before that, and any consciousness of guilt of any

It is just fantastic to say that a conspiracy is born out of a magazine article, and then the con-Both Green and Starobin testified that that magazine was regularly received by the Comnever heard of a conspiracy like munist Political Association, and conspiracy. . . .

250,000 DISABLED

About 250,000 men and we

ITALIAN UNIONS PROPOSE PLAN FOR THE UNEMPLOYED

By Gino Bardi

ROME (ALN). - A public works plan to absorb Italy's two million unemployed was outlined Oct. 4 by Gen.-Sec. Giuseppe di Vittorio of the Italian General Confederation of Labor (CGIL) in his report to its second national congress.

Di Vittorio proposed that the government create three na-tional administrations: One to nationalize power monopolies and expand electric power output; a second for land reclamation, irrigation and farm reform; and a third for mass construction of housing, schools and hospitals. He said all Italy's workers who are idle

today are employable and the country has plenty of construction materials for such projects.

Di Vittorio's 5-hour report on CGIL activities also outlined the immediate demands of Italian labor: (1) No more layoffs; (2) all-round wage increases, fixing of a minimum wage and improvement of present sliding wage scales; (3) a 40-hour week; (4) increased unemployment payments and pensions; (5) undisputed recognition of workers' factory committees and joint management.

councils and (6) complete freedom to organize and strike.

Di Vittorio scathingly criticized both the Marshall Plan and the Italian government. The boasted ERP stabilization of Italy, he declared, "is stabilization of misery and unemployment which we cannot accept." The De Gasperi government, he revealed, holds 10,000 Italian workers in jail for exercising their strike rights and proposes legislation to hobble trade unions. "Police methods will not domesticate the Italian working class," Di Vittorio said, warning that "there is a limit to endurance" and "the people will rise" if provoked too far.

View East Zone German Gov't As Big Setback for 'Cold War'

WASHINGTON.-The State Department privately views the establishment of the Free German Government in the eastern zone as the chief setback in foreign policy suffered by the Truman Administration since its inception, The Worker has learned. Of-

ficials fear that Soviet action in encouraging and fostering the new ments in West Germany are ex-furcation of Germany and the es-German Republic will have results tremely large and the reconstruc-which will discredit the policies tion of an industrialized Germany, government which was recently es-

Germany may become a bastion war. for socialist democracy in the

promoted by the former Secretaries of State, James Byrnes and George Marshall, and their successor, Dean Acheson. And for these policies, President Truman potential has been protected and which was recently established at Bonn.

TO A SOVIET PROTEST against the splitting of Germany, Acting Secretary of State James Webb last week reacted with an But more seriously from the ration for the day when U. S. split. point of view of this government's imperialism would use Germany long range plans, they fear that as the spearhead in an anti-Soviet that it would recognize the pro-

With this aim in mind, the State heart of Europe, rather than an Department abandoned the American colony and an imperial-pledges entered into at Potsdam in ist outpost against eastern Europe. 1945, rejected Soviet proposals for Few people realize how central denazification, democratization by William Pieck, veteran Coma role Germany has been allotted and unification of Germany. Inin Washington's plans to domi- stead, it blackjacked Britain and nate Europe. Wall Street invest- France into consenting to the bi-

must take the ultimate responsi-bility. its people strongly indoctrinated acrimonious letter charging the against the Soviet Union in prepa-USSR with responsibility for the

Meanwhile, the USSR announced visional government of East Germany, a move to be followed not only by administrative freedom for this government, but also by the withdrawal of occupation troops.

munist and anti-Nazi fighter as President, and Otto Grotewohl as Prime Minister, announced its program as the unification of Germany on the basis of economic and political democracy.

Our own newspapers report only tremendous enthusiasm which the unity program met among the people of East Germany. Privately, however, it is admitted here that all strata of the population throughout western Cermany watched this development with something more than interest.

The deep desire of the German people for national unity is well known to all students of Germany. Nationalists of all sorts, including Hitler, utilized it for their own reactionary purposes. The U.S. imperialists also hoped to exploit this desire as a means of extending complete power over this nation in the heart of Europe.

This, the State Department now realizes, will be extremely difficult if not impossible.

The U. S.-dare not withdraw its troops from West Germany because it would thereby lose control over the situation. In the tug of war between the German workers and the industrialists, cartelists and nationalists whom the U. S. has encouraged, which would inevitably follow our withdrawal, anything could happen. But whatever happenned, West Germany would no longer remain a colony for ex-

However, to continue present U. S. policies means that millions, done away with in a day. But still they up to?" The workers stay like a magnet toward the Free This is the feeling one gets from a colored man gets some kind of a around ready for any sort of call German Republic which now from the union. But the union so covers eastern Germany and has

and if things are wrong they aren't little?

And always the answer is: "They do a stint more than once in 30 Soviet Union and the Free German do a stint more than once in 30 Soviet Union and the Free German Republic which it chooses to call

Well, I don't get it. I don't get of the part time work and the iaymore than 20 cents more than the more than 20 cents more than the labor gang. It ain't right, is it?"

T've heard union officials say that color doesn't make any difference, that all men are treated as union brothers," I volunteered. "Oh, we're treated as union brothers," he replied. "But there's and more than the labor gang. It ain't right, is it?"

Wary. They are concerned, not be strike, and with part-time work thing of the workers is founded on the workers is founded on the knowledge which both the companies and the workers would be allowed wage increases to offset the drop own ability to fight, but because they lack confidence in their own ability to fight, but because they lack confidence in their own ability to fight, but because the experience of past strikes, in real wages resulting from devaluation of the pound was blast-both the companies and the workers would be allowed wage increases to offset the drop own ability to fight, but because they lack confidence in their own ability to fight, but because they lack confidence in their own ability to fight, but because they lack confidence in their own ability to fight, but because they lack confidence in their own ability to fight, but because the experience of past strikes, in real wages resulting from devaluation of the pound was blast-both the companies and the workers is founded on the knowledge which both the companies and the workers is founded on the knowledge which both the companies and the workers is founded on the knowledge which both the companies and the workers is founded on the knowledge which both the companies and the workers is founded on the knowledge which both the companies and the workers to offset the drop own ability to fight, but because they lack confidence in their ing of the workers to offset the drop own ability to fight, but because they lack confidence in their ing of the workers to offset the drop own ability to fight, but because they lack confidence in their ing of the workers is founded on the knowledge which both the companies and the workers is founde unionists who are already paying 33 percent more for bread and varying higher prices for other necessities, Sir Stafford announced a five percent increase in the tax or distributed profits. The new tax does not apply to all profits, which are expected to rise as cheaper British goods find more markets abroad, since profits not distributed to shareholders are exempt. There is no relief to pressure on British labor standards, which, even before devaluation, caused over five million workers to seek pay hikes because they could not

egro Strikers Set to Win

By Bernard Burton

PITTSBURGH.-Averages often have a way of being computed from statistics while neglecting the human reality. It's that way in steel where the official average wage is listed as \$1.63 an hour. Even if that were the general wage it would not be sufficient for these workers and their large families.

But it's not the general wage. Fact is that the majority of the workers make less than \$1.50 an hour, 20 percent earn less than \$1.31. And of this 20 percent, the overwhelming bulk are Negroes.

That's one of the reasons you find a difference in the way the Negro steel workers approach this strike. Wage increases are a real need, and among the Negro stee! strikers one finds few if any who fall for the NAM ballyhoo that

wage increases mean price rises. But the fact that Negroes are overwhelmingly in the group receiving lower wages raises another question: How does this happenwhen the Negroes are among the tounders of the union, have put years into building it?

I ASKED A GROUP of Negro steel workers in Pittsburgh's south-

For a few minutes nobody answered. Finally, a tall Forest Laughlin worker looked at me thoughtfully and replied: "Underfor it."

"But things ain't right," he added.

mill." he said. "I work on a machine. I ought to get a machine man's wages, shouldn't I?" I nodded agreement.

a difference."

chance for a better job comes along, let's say a crane operator. Along comes a white fellow who's been there only four years. He gets the job."

Addity between the miners and they speak of a pension, and they speak of the miners' pension, not the Ford pension. "How many can live to 65? How many can work for 30 years?" they ask.

KANSAS TRAIN DERAILMENT KILLS 6, INJURES 75



This air view shows the wreckage of the Los Angeles-Chicago Rock Island train after it was derailed near Meade, Kansas, killing six and injuring 75.

good union man. We're all good pensions." union men. We'll fight anybody "Oh, there's prejudice in the The main subject of conversation probably a majority of the people who tries to break this union. It's coal fields," he said. "That ain't among the strikers is, "What are of West Germany, will be drawn meant a lot to us."

the Negro steel strikers, whether break there." fix. Just as among the rest of the want to smash the union." I pressed for more information. ht. just as among the lest of the THIS IS THE MAIN ANSWER One gets the indelible impression in the pension and welfare. But, with that comes from all the strikers. Sion in these steel towns, however, with the strikers are all for the strikers. Sion in these steel towns, however, with the strikers are all for the strikers.

strikers one is struck even more "It's like this," he went on. "I forcibly with the feeling of schican work 13 years on a job. A darity between the miners and

"Do you take it up with the union?" I asked.

"We haven't for a long time. Don't do much good. We once had a shop steward who fought it but they squeezed him out. He don't work in the mill anymore."

"WE SPOKE SOME MORE and work in the mile anymore."

"WE SPOKE SOME MORE and work in the mile anymore."

"WE SPOKE SOME MORE and work in the progress has been made and more will be made.

"Grucible worker told me: Tor

when we finished the conversation, the most part, colored miners do can let us use a shack for picket ploitation by Wall Street corporahe wound up the same way he had the same work as the rest and duty, even offer us coal if we need tions. begun. "Understand me, I'm a they get the same pay, the same it, but they can't pay a pension. You figure that one out."

thoughtfully and replied: "Understand me, I'm a good union man. It's meant a lot to us and we'll fight for it."

I asked Negro strikers what was far has called upon the workers they are striking J & I in Pitts-behind the companies tactics: why had they for very little action. One local president even boasted that they yet found a solution. Until it does the president even boasted that they had the picketing worked out so it will rely on loud and angry had the picketing worked out so it will rely on loud and angry the president even boasted that they had the picketing worked out so it will rely on loud and angry the president even boasted that they had the picketing worked out so it will rely on loud and angry the president even boasted that they had the picketing worked out so it will rely on loud and angry the president even boasted that they had the picketing worked out so it will rely on loud and angry the picketing worked out so it will rely on loud and angry the picketing worked out so it will rely on loud and angry the picketing worked out so it will rely on loud and angry the picketing worked out so it will rely on loud and angry the picketing worked out so it will rely on loud and angry the picketing worked out so it will rely on loud and angry the picketing workers what was far has called upon the workers for very little action. One local president even boasted that they had the picketing workers and the picketing workers what was far has called upon the workers for very little action. One local president even boasted that they had the picketing workers are the picketing workers.

them, wage increases are equally And that's why the peaceful apimportant as the other demands. Pearance on this industrial betinvolved in constant activity, they The Negroes were the first victims thefront is an uneasy, tense calm. would like to receive regular bul- LONDON (ALN). - The hope

FRICAN TROOPS DESERT

NORTH VIET NAM (ALN). - North African troops in the NORTH VIET NAM (ALN).—North African troops in the French armies sent to recolonize the independent republic of Viet Nam, in what used to be called French Indo-China, have been going over to the republican forces in such large numbers that a Free North African Brigade of the Viet Nam army has been formed. The officers and soldiers in the brigade come from Algeria, Mosocco, Tunis and other parts of the French African empire. Their refusal to fight for French imperial interests is expected to have important repercussions in their home countries.

EARS OF A FIGHTING NE

WE, the Pennsylvania Edition of The Worker are two years old this month.

WE means those who prepare the editorial material. WE means those who sell it. WE

means those who help finance it.

Above all, WE means you, the readers. For no matter how well our articles and stories may be written, and no matter how hard our salesmen may trudge the streets with bundles of papers under their arms, this is not a newspaper, the printed words on these pages mean nothing, until YOU hold it in YOUR hands and READ it.

Therefore, WE are all a vital part of the Pennsylvania Edition of The Worker and WE are all two years old this month.

WHAT DOES it means to be part of this living, growing, changing process called a newspaper.

WELL, LET'S see where we've been and where we are now in order to determine where we are to go.

Think back. Prior to October, 1947, the Daily Worker, later to be joined by The Worker, were the daily and weekly spokesmen in print of the Communist movement in the United States. These newspapers became national institutions, living in men's minds as the foremost champions of the people's struggles for peace, democracy, economic security. Always the held forth banner of Socialism-the only permanent solution to these problems.

THEY LED nationwide battles against the oppression of the Negro people; for relief and unemployment insurance in the depression of the

'30's; for a united trade union movement based on an industrial form of organization. The list could go on endlessly.

But these newspapers, always under heavy financial pressure, never had much room to reflect and help develop the smaller but nevertheless key struggles on these very same issues taking place on a local scale in Gary, Boston, Chicago, Alabama, Denver and yes, in Pennsylvania.

After the war it became increasingly clear that if a mass, coalition against war and fascism was to be developed on a national scale, increased attention would have to be paid to these local struggles.

A united front against fascism would have to be built in every community, in every shop, in every city and in every state on the basis of struggle on these local issues.

And a local newspaper would be needed to help weld this movement from below into a united fighting force.

AND SO, in 1947 WE were born, the Pennsylvania Edition of The Worker. We were the first of the present 16 regional editions of The Worker. WE pioneered in stimulating, leading and aiding the struggles of the people in this

And our-YOUR-record in the past two years is impressive. Ask the rank and file steel workers in Bethlehem, in Homestead and in Braddock. Ask them which has been the only newspaper to consistently fight for their needs, against speedup, for higher wages, against Jimcrow in the steel

Ask the unemployed, the families on relief. Ask them which newspaper has been the only consistent champion of their needs in the developing economic crisis.

Ask the Negro people. Ask the Negro peo-ple in Philadelphia—especially Byard Jenkins— which newspaper has been the only one to attack white chauvinism from its most brutal form of police beatings to the more subtle form of oppression, quota systems and discrimination in

YES, WITH the aid of this newspaper, a united front of the workers, the Negro people, youth, and large sections of the middle classes is being built in Pennsylvania.

It is growing in strength, but the attacks against it are growing in intensity as the financial rulers of our state and nation see their capitalist system release a Pandora's Box of evils-depression, fascism and atomic war.

Their first target is the Communist Party and so they have prosecuted the national leadership of the Communist Party. Next the Negro people, the Jewish people and the trade union movement.

You - reader - can see, therefore, what this newspaper means. It is needed now as never before. Join in the tremendous circulation campaign about to begin to build the Pennsylvania Edition of The Worker into a still more powerful weapon of the people.
Subscribe to it. Sell it to others. Build it so

that there will be a third and a fourth, a fifth and an endless number of anniversaries of Pennsylvania Edition of The Worker.

Lehigh Valley Section of the Communist Party Greets a Fighting People's Newspaper,

THE PENNSYLVANIA EDITION OF

THE WORKER

ON ITS SECOND ANNIVERSARY

A Group of A Group of Bethlehem Steelworkers Fur Workers Bethlehem Easton

> A Group of **UE** Workers Allentown

Allentown City Club CP Easton City Club CP

Bethlehem City Club CP A Group of Communist Farmers in Lehigh Valley

COMMUNIST PARTY

of Southeastern Pennsylvania

Greets the

PENNSYLVANIA EDITION

THE WORKER

Second Anniversary

Communist Party of Berks County (Reading)

Communist Party of Lancaster

Communist Party of Harrisburg

Communist Party of York

Two Brothers, Lifetime Friends of the DAILY WORKER

Greet

PENNSYLVANIA EDITION

of THE WORKER

on the second anniversary of its tireless fight for the needs of the people of Pennsylvania

GREETINGS

To a Fighting

Anti-Fascist Newspaper

West Park Section

Communist Party, Phila.

Clubs

A GROUP OF

SHOE WORKERS

Greetings

the job the

PENNSYLVANIA EDITION of THE WORKER Has Done Is Greatly Appreciated Philadelphia Morning Freiheit Alsn. 317 S. 6th St.-WA 2-2558

Due to space limitations those greeting ads which do not appear in this issue of the Pennsylvania Edition of THE WORKER will be published next week.

Greetings

to OUR Newspaper

BILL and SYLVIA

The PEEKSKILL STORY CHARTER RECORDS

• PAUL ROBESON

 HOWARD FAST PETE SEEGER THE WEAVERS

> **PROGRESSIVE** BOOKSHOP

Second Anniversary Greetings to the

PENNSYLVANIA EDITION of THE WORKER

20th Ward Communist Party Philadelphia

Greetings . to a champion OF THE PEOPLE'S NEEDS 13th Ward, Communist Party Philadelphia

Greetings from

DR. J. Z. STAMBLER 9 S. 8th St., Philadelphia Official IWO Optometrist

Radio & Electrical Repairs RALPH ADAMS 29 N. Paxon St. GR 2-7335 Philadelphia

PILLOWS

Pillows Renovated • Full Line of Linens

TISSIAN QUILT SHOP

1931 N. 31st STREET PHILADELPHIA FR 7-7182

Greetings

to the

PENNSYLVANIA EDITION of THE WORKER

A Businessman

GRAPHIC DUPLICATOR CO.

- OFFICE SUPPLIES
- · DUPLICATORS REPAIRS

920 Walnut Street Philadelphia 7, Pa. WA 2-7952

Steel Workers Want 30c

BETHLEHEM. Steelworkers at the huge Bethlehem plant here were out solid as mobilize the whole membership for quate Fact-Finding report. the nationwide strike of 500,000 workers went into its second week. Tired of strike postponements, the men had been ready for a showdown with the company, both to win

Mrs. Robeson in Pittsburgh For Progressive Candidates

PITTSBURGH, Pa.-Mrs. Paul Robeson will speak at the Leo Weil School, Centre Ave. and Soho St., Friday night, Oct. 28, at an election rally for the Progressive Party candidate for City Council, Alexander Wright, prominent Negro trade union leader. Although the city has some 70,000 Negro

residents, there has never been a Negro member of the Council.

Unscrupulous maneuvers by the Democratic machine to keep the Progressive Party candidates off the ballot for the November municipal and other local electrons.



MRS. PAUL ROBESON

tions have failed. The County by the few registered Progressive to see the original 30 cent demand, Progressives that as a result of of the Progressive Party nominees votes cast in the recent primary are Negroes.

their demands, and as a necessary answer to their many unsettled

grievances. are beginning to bring forward the Steel, for a half hour discussion on union's original demand for a 30-cent package to include a 12½ cent wage increase along with companypaid pensions and insurance.

More steelworkers are beginning to see the original 30 cent demand, themselves, but also as necessary to

victorious strike,

of the strike caused much discusnswer to their many unsettled of the strike caused much discus-sion. This was the appearance of peaceful strike, in which no efforts Now, a number of the strikers Eugene Grace, head of Bethlehem will be made to bring in seabs. men and photographers "hap-pened" to be on hand.

In fact, many of the steelworkers licity. Grace discussed the pension have assumed that they are strik-ing for the original 30 cent de-mand, basing their belief on state-

Following Grace's visit, more One event during the first week steelworkers see a booby trap in the strike coursed much discuss the efforts of the company and the

The company has an agreement with the union to this effect, but the men ask - since when can the company be trusted? A number of strikers see these "no scab" agreements, and Grace's friendly chat at the picket line, as an effort to disarm the strikers and prepare the ground for a future attempt by the

mand, basing their belief on statements by Philip Murray quoted in the press.

However, there has been much confusion on the question of the wage issue in the strike because of the fact that all the picket signs feature the pension issue, with wages not mentioned.

More steelworkers are beginning out how little more they had to gain by President Truman's fact-finding proposal than through the company to break the strike. Many of the men feel the best answer to such a plan is to throw the whole membership into active participation in the strike through mass picketing, and other militant demonstrations for the original 30 cont package of wages, insurance, and pensions.

Youth's Answer in Crisis: Mass Movement for Jobs

PHILADELPHIA.-IN ALMOST every working class neighborhood in this city-and in every American city for that matter-you will find a guy

He's a young man, 23 years old, a vet of three years service in the army overseas. He came back home, went to a trade school paid for by the GI Bill of Rights. He expected to get married, raise a family and have a home.

There's only ont thing that's keeping him from making all these dreams come true.

HE CAN'T find a job.

He's one of the 125,000 unemployed workers in this city, more than 30 percent of whom are vets like Bill. In the State of Pennsylvania as a whole, 450,000 men and women can't find work, despite President Truman's claim that "there's nothing to worry about."

THESE VICTIMS of the growing crisis inde over 135,000 vetera sands of young graduates from high school and college who can't use the skills they developed in the classrooms, workshops and laboratories.

All in all, the vets, the older workers out of jobs, and the recent graduates who can't find work, form a tremendous supply of untapped creative energy which America, 1949, under its "free enterprise" system, can't use because there's no profit in it for big business, although the people as a whole need and can benefit from their skills and talents.

PRIOR TO last August, Bill had one means of getting by until he would find a job-52-20 benefits. But the Democrats who control Congress joined with the Republicans to murder 52-20. Now Bill has nothing to fall back on as he makes the rounds every day vainly searching for work. Some workers, including some vets like Bill,

who manged to work in the past few years, are receiving unemployment compensation from the state. At most this amounts to \$20-\$25 per week for 26 weeks. But in these days of high prices you can hardly make out on that, especially if you have a family to support.

And the former students who never had a steady job have no resources to lean on as they search for work unless they can get some backing from their families. If they come from working class families that's out of the question.

MANY OF these young people are trying desperately to solve the problem by themselves. But in these days of mass unemployment, as in the great depression of the 30s, individual solutions don't work. Only organization does. .

Among young people the Young Prgressives of America are organizing a campaign to fight for jobs for youths. In this city they conducted a summer and collected thousands of signatures on petitions from vets and other unemplo ers at the local USES offices around the issue.

At the same time they collected thousands of additional signatures on nominating petitions to put the Progressive Party on the ballot in this city. They reported a tremendous response from unemployed vets, especially from young Negro workers who face brutal Jimcrow in hiring.

At present the YPA is supporting the Progressive Party's demand for a state public works program to provide at least 100,000 jobs in Pennsyl-

The YPA declares that mass unemployment is here and that only an organized mass movement of the unemployed can solve the individual job problems of the almost 200,000 jobless youth in Pennsylvania.

As Star Slugs Negro

By Norman Anderson

PHILADELPHIA. - The World Series is over, but baseball talk hasn't ended in Philadelphia.

Being carried over into the winter Hot Stove League is the stench of Jimcrow with which the baseball season ended here when a frail Negro news photographer was slugged by a burley member of the Phillies at Shibe Park in sight of handreds of spectators.

The assault took place during a game between the Dodgers and Phillies on the last day of the season.

At the same time, the Hot Stove League is buzzing with talk to renew the years-old campaign to end Jimerow on both the local big league ball clubs, the Athletics and Phillies.

Neither team has brought a pennant home for many years and Philly fans believe that the Quaker City clubs could be in the thick of the flag fight next year, if they were forced to lower their lilywhite barriers.

VICTIM OF THE slugging was Malcolm Poindexter, cameraman for the Philadelphia Tribune. Here is his story:

During the eighth inning of that tense, final game in which the Dodgers won the pennant, he was sitting on the steps of the Phillies dugout. He heard Granville Hamner, Phillies star shortstop, a native of Richmond, Va., remark to a fellow player, "I wonder why those umpires want them 'n---s' to win? You know, I believe th umpires like those n-s',"

Hamner, of course, was referring to the fact that the Dodgers had three Negro stars in the line-up, including Roy Campanella, a Philadelphian, bypassed by the Phillies, all of whom contributed

Considerably to the pennant victory.

Hamner spoke loudly although he knew Poindexter would

Upon leaving the dug-out, Poindexter, angered by Hamner's remarks, said, "Why don't you send your question through the newspaper? I'm sure they'd be only too glad to answer them."

Hamner, in reply, insulted Poindexter, and as the photographer

turned to leave, Hamner walked over and knocked him down.

Hamner is five feet, 11 inches tall, and weighs 160 pounds. Poindexter weighs 114 pounds and is five feet, three inches tall. Several cops then rushed over and bundled the cameraman out of the park.

THIS INCIDENT aroused progressive and Negro groups here, but not one word was printed about it in the daily papers.

The attack on Poindexter is a direct result of the deliberate refusal of the Phillies management to end Jimcrow on its team By maintaining a lily-white squad, while other clubs have hired Negro players, the management has fostered Jimcrow thinking

among its players. Athletes as a group, including baseball players, usually are democratic. They judge a man by how well he performs, and if any individual refuses to give up his bigotry, he usually has to shut up at the risk of antagonizing other players. Most of the players on the A's and Phillies are no different.

THE PHILLIES management, in replies to queries from The Pennsylvania Worker, have said they are not opposed to hiring capable Negro players. Connie Mack never bothered answering.

The Phillies, however, by-passed star outfielder Sam Jethroe, recently bought by the Boston Braves. Both the Athletics, and the Phillies similarly refused to sign up Frank Austin and Henry Simpson, of the Philadelphia Stars, signed by the New York Yankees and Indians respectively.

All last winter and spring, the Phillies management stalled on this paper's offer to arrange a mass interview between the Negro and labor press and team owner Bob Carpenter to discuss the issue. Obviously, there's more to the refusal of both the Phillies and

A's to sign Negroes than their inability to find auitable Negro talent.

THE ONLY WAY the situation will be changed is to organize mass protests similar to those which, in the late 30's and early 40's, forced the signing of Jackie Robinson, as the first Negro in professional baseball and enabled other Negroes to follow him into the big leagues.

Now is the time, during the winter months, when the teams are rebuilding for next year, to end Jimcrow on the A's and Phil

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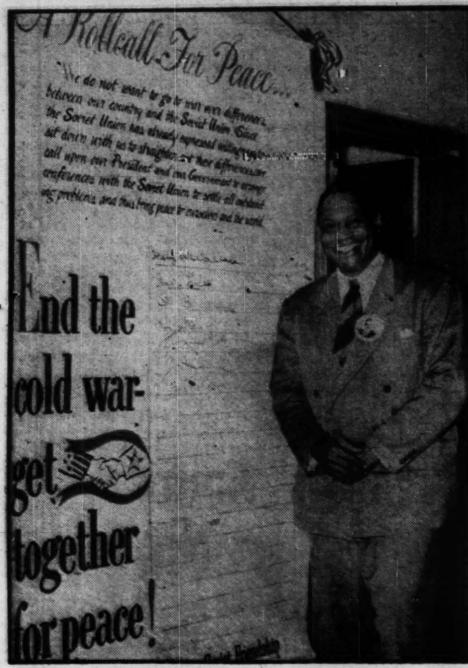
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Same and the second second

Robeson Sings in Philadelphia





HIGHLIGHTS IN THE LIFE OF A GREAT ARTIST AND PATRIOT

CHAMPION OF PEACE, Paul Robeson is shown (left) as he signs a scroll for an end to the "cold war" and American-Soviet friendship.

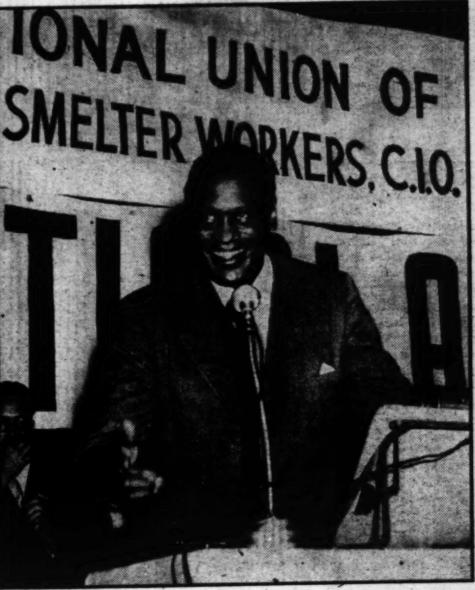
CIVIL LIBERTIES FIGHT at Peekskill, N. Y., where he spoke to 25,000 people despite threats of hoodlums, is the occasion (above of congratulation from Progressive Party leaders (left to right):
Mrs. Ada Jackson of Brooklyn, Rep. Vito Marcantonio and Henry A. Wallace.



- AMERICAN football player in Rutgers University



ACTOR: Robeson and Uta Hagen, his leading lady in the Broadway production of Shakespeare's "Othello."



UNIONIST: He addresses a convention of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, CIO.

A vast audience of peace-loving fighters for human freedom was preparing to hear Paul Robeson at The Met, Friday, Oct. 14.

Announcement by the county chairman of the Veterans of Foreign Wars that his organization would picket the Robeson meeting was so widely condemned that he was forced publicly to recind the picket order. Typical of the demands for Robeson's right to appear and the audience's right to hear him sing and speak for peace, was a front-

Welcome, Paul Robeson' REV. MAHLON M. LEWIS, St. Matthews AME Church:

unity! We think you ood American. We adur courage and manli-Speak your piece, sing it,

page, Oct. 8, story in the Pittsburgh Courier, leading Negro weekly.

"Neither this writer nor this paper agree with Robeson's program. . . . But we do believe in freedom of speech. . . .

Messages welcoming Robeson were released by the Committee of One Thousand, co-sponsor with the Council on African Affairs, of The Met meeting. They included the following from among Philadelphia's foremost Negro clergymen:

'For Complete Justice . . .'

REV. E. THEODORE LEWIS, Philadelphia president of the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People:

"The 'Robeson Rioting' is a gross evil masquerading under the guise of democracy. It looks like a sinister attempt to draw attention away from the nefarious evils of our own doorstep by emphasizing and denouncing the shortcoming of others in distant parts of the world. True Americans will oppose this device born

"The campaign for full, absolute, and complete justice for all men everywhere must be fought to a victorious conclusion. Men of good will are duty and honor bound to join in."

Fight for Freedom'

BISHOP C. C. ALLEYNE, of the AME Zion Church, bono

"It is an honor to be associated with the Committee in the fight for freedom of speech and civil

Paul Robeson Must Be Heard

Declaring that "Paul Robeson Watson, Jack S. Zucker. Must Be Heard," a group of outstanding Philadelphia spokesmen C. C. Alleyne, Rev. P. B. Bynum, in all walks of life signed a joint Thelma M. Dale, Dr. Arthur Huff statement that warned: "Racists' Fauset, Rev. Kenneth R. Forbes, efforts verbally to assassinate Paul Mrs. Marian L. Forsythe, Elizabeth Robeson are a direct attempt to in- P. Frazier, Allan Freelon, Herbert timidate all Americans who would M. Gibson, Dr. Robert Hill, A. dare question the current Adminis- William Hill, Jr., John Holton, tration's policies on domestic or Anna L. Jackson, George Brown. foreign affairs."

Also, Mrs. Viola P. Allen, Bishop

The signers included:
Rev. J. Quinton Jackson, Rev.
H. D. Jones, Mrs. Alice F. Liveright, Mrs. Lillian Narins, John S.
Pitts, Rev. J. Leo Pottinger, Thomas M. Reed, Esq., Lenerte Roberts, Edward Robinson, Sandy Smith, Rev. W. P. Stevenson, Rev. Alfred Thrower, Mrs. Goldie E.

Also, Paul Baum, Mrs. Mercedes Bond, Nicholas Chase, David Davis, Tom Delaney, Mrs. Marion Forsythe, Ike Freedman, Mark Caylburd, Helen Loughlin, Mrs. Alice Liveright, Maurice Mersky, David Neifeld, James Pasquay, Dr. Elkin Ravetz, Henry Rhine, Booker T. Rowe, Bishop David H. Sims, Leon Tissian, John Tisa, Philip Van Gelder. Also, Paul Baum, Mrs. Mercedes

Youth Picket Richma

CLEVELAND, O.—The opening gun has been fired in the campaign of the Cleveland Labor Youth League to break down discrimination in hiring at Richman Brothers Clothing Stores.

Large numbers of shoppers were attracted by pickets from the LYL who sang and threw out slogans in front of the Richman store at Prospect Ave. and E. Fourth St.

The theme was: "C'mon Cleveland-get on the ball. . . An injury to one is an injury to all.

Pointing out that the joint clothing concern employs only a handful of Negroes and that these are restricted

to menial jobs, the LYL pickets, numbering 30, distributed leaflets which were received with friendly approval by the shoppers.

The leaflets raised these points:

- · Richman Bros. are demonstrating how phony the Chamber of Commerce voluntary plan is . . . demand passage of the Carr-Jaffe FEPC bill.
 - Youth needs jobs . . . not Rich-man's double talk.
 - An injury to one is an injury to all.
- Labor Youth League says: Negro and white, unite and fight.

· Richman's must hire 50 Negro youth immediately . . . without laying off any of the present employes.

Picket lines, the LYL announced, are to be in-

"This picket line is our opening gun to make Richman Bros. practice the democracy it preaches. For generations now they have practiced the most blatant kind of discrimination against the Negro people."

The big clothing chain, which has its headquarters in Cleveland, is one of the few non-union men's clothing manufacturers in the nation.



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October 16, 1949 24 Pages, Price 10 Cents

EIIER N H H

See Page 1-A



Rights of All At Stake, Jury **Told in Trial** Of Communists

See Pages 2, 3 and 6 —

Unity Can Win Strikes

AN EDITORIAL

WHY IS unity so valuable to the working class?

The answer is simple but well worth repeating. Unity is that invaluable weapon that brings victory over the exploiters of labor.

Unity is feared by the bosses.

They do everything in their power to prevent work ers from acieving a solid front.

Suppose the mine workers and the steel workers, fortified with the backing of the AFL, CIO and independent unions declared:

"We shall stay on strike until we win our demands for continued pensions in the coal fields and a 80-cent package of increases and pensions in the steel industry."

Does anyone doubt that the corporations would settle, and settle in short order?

Recently the CIO longshoremen's union in Hawaii won a 159-day strike bringing a wage increase of 14 cent per hour with seven cents more in March and a retroactive raise of eight cents from last March 1 to June 15.

The union's leadership was indicted by order of President Truman, the government of Hawaii used force and violence against the workers, the AFL leadership embarked on scabbing, and the CIO national leadership made no effort to help.

Yet the longshoremen of Hawaii, backed by a united working class of that territory and the united longshoremen in the West Coast ports, were able to win a resounding victory.

The workers in the coal and steel industries in Ohio have it within their power to achieve such victories.

But the weapon of unity must be forged.

The fashioning of this instrument of victory must be done by the rank and file.

There are some high ranking labor officials in Ohio. although they have been silent to date . . . who will

There are others, such as the charlatan, William Donovan, the director of the steel union in the Cleveland district, who will disagree.

Donovan termed the offer of support to the steel workers from the electrical workers "the kiss of death."

That it would be-a kiss of death for the steel corporations.

Unity, and still more unity.

That must be the keynote in the ranks of labor i

It is the ingredient that is basic in the recipe of victory.

Gus Hall's Letter

FROM THE FEDERAL PRISON, NEW YORK. - From his jail cell here, Gus Hall, chairman of the Communist Party of Ohio, has sent a letter to the membership of the Communist Party in his state. Comrade Hall, jailed for the greater part of the trial by a vindictive judge, Harold R. Medina, is one of the 11 leaders of the Communist Party who were indicted

by the courts of American capitalism for speaking out in behalf of socialism, of peace, security and an end to diserimination.

His letter is as follows: Comrades of Ohio:

We have a few days vacation before we have the summation speeches, and the verdict of the jury.

We have come to the end of a representative of the United States Department of Justice, rested the case for a police state, for war, for destruction of political and trade union rights—for the lynchers, for all and everything that is reactionary in our land.

During this "lull" before the verticet, one feels like at 6:30 on election day when the campaign is over, the electorate has voted and you wait for the verdict. Like on election day, you go over in your mind what more could have been done have a more and the campaign is described. If we will be convicted done have been done have a more proposed to family be and McCohey will be dead and gone, a slab in some cemetery, when the Communist Party of American people be dead and gone, a slab in some cemetery, when the Communist Party of American people is a school for Party must learn to value THE WORKER brigade in its full importance. The brigades are the life ine with the masses for most Party clubs.

3. We are now again taking our annual political and organizational inventory, better known as registration. Each year it is a real containing the looked on as we now see the judges and whole 1950 elections.

The American people or history of the Capitalist class will be looked on as we now see the judges and progressives of the Salem witch lumbs of 1670.

The American people or history of world socialism and communism. These hirelings and minions of the capitalist class will be looked on as we now see the judges and whole 1950 elections.

We must now set our sights on this campaign. We must avoid all narrow and socialism and communism tratity of American people in the looked on the salem witch leadership. Our Party must learn to value THE WORKER brigade in the leadership. Our Party must learn to value THE WORKER brigade in the leadership. Our Party must learn to value THE WORKER brigade in the leadership.

3. We are now again taking our annual political and organizational inventory, better known as registration. Each year it is a real form. The capital matter than the campaign our annual pol a long nine months of trial. The

THE CAPITALIST class does not dare to p rmit the democratic process of free political expression and choice to continue. So they started these illegal and unconstitutional proceedings in Wall Street's home federal court district, where they have rigged up a system of judges, juries, press, into a tightly lenit corrupt, reactionary ferces in the state worker Conference. There is no easy road or shortcut to a mass press. It takes hard, perforget that in this fight we are broadest possible forces. Then should include the broadest possible forces. Then with proper work this defeat-Taft coalition. This should include the broadest possible forces. Then with proper work this defeat-Taft coalition can become a background what is more important, we are making headway. We must never forget that in this fight we are should include the broadest possible forces. Then with proper work this defeat-Taft coalition. This should include the broadest possible forces. Then with proper work this defeat-Taft coalition. This should include the broadest possible forces. Then with proper work this defeat-Taft coalition. This should include the broadest possible forces. Then with proper work this defeat-Taft coalition. This should include the broadest possible forces. Then with proper work this defeat-Taft coalition. This should include the broadest possible forces. Then with proper work this defeat-Taft coalition. This should include the broadest possible forces. Then with proper work this defeat-Taft coalition. This should include the broadest possible forces. Then with proper work this defeat-Taft coalition. This should include the broadest possible forces. Then with a mass worker circulation is a workers at the huge plant of the fact is that we are alone because to a worker control of the fact is the state of the force in the fact is the fact is the fact is that we are alone because the fact is the ware possible forces. T a tightly-knit corrupt, reactionary fascist-like setup. Without any

This is Poverty



what is more important, we are just getting into this fight, and what is more important, we are just getting into this fight, and what is more important, we are just getting into this fight, and what is more important, we are just getting into this fight, and what is more important, we are just getting into this fight, and what is more important, we are just getting into this fight, and what is more important, we are just getting into this fight, and what is more important, we are just getting into this fight, and what is more important, we are just getting into this fight, and what is more important, we are just getting into this fight, and what is more important, we are just getting into this fight, and what is more important, we are just getting into this fight, and what is more important, we are just getting into this fight, and what is more important, we are just getting into this fight, and what is more important, we are just getting into this fight, and what is more important, we are just getting into this fight, and what is more important, we are just getting into this fight, and what is more important, we are just getting into this fight, and what is more important, we are just getting into this fight, and what is more important, we are just getting into this fight, and what is more important, we are just getting into this fight, and what is more important, we are just getting into this fight, and what is more important, we are just getting into this fight, and what is more important into an into the two old parties.

A WORD or two about three questions:

1. We should now set our sights and keep our eyes on the 1950 elections. I do not have all the facts, and keep our eyes on the 1950 elections. I do not have all the facts, and keep our eyes on the 1950 elections. I do not have all the facts, and keep our eyes on the 1950 elections. I do not have all the facts, and have a section into an instrument of the two old parties to turn this coalition into the two old parties.

2. I would not be the two old no

these days before the verdict. This change or exaggeration this would amongst other things will effect the length of the sentences if we get out on bail during appeal.

I just finished reading Ehren-CLEVELAND, O .- While real burg's new novel, "The Storm." estate operators are howling What stands out are the two ele- the four have been issued. throughout Ohio about their imments in the battle of Stalingrad. poverishment and the threat of On one hand, it was the furthest federal housing, the will of one point of fessist penetration it was the furthest is impossible to determine which the property of the brigade are in the very best been indicted under the Ohio Civil that the defense will claim that it sense of the word our propagan- Rights code upon complaint of the property of the p federal housing, the will of one point of fascist penetration; it was is impossible to determine which dists, our agitators, our organ operator was probated. He was also the nearest Hitler got to world cop fired the fatal shot. The disap- Each time they go out they are Jacob P. Stotter who left a skimpy domination. But it was also the pearance of the bullet fits perfectly asked to give answers to almost that she was refused service at the turning point of the whole war; into this plan.

it was the beginning of the victory; the opening of the offensive; the beginning of the end of Hitler, Mussolini and the whole Axis.

In the reactionary drive by Wall Street against the American people we will reach such a turning point. It may well be that our convic-tion or acquittal will be the "Stalingrad" in the fight for democracy and peace.

One thing is sure—this jury, this judge, or this federal police prosecutor will never decide the future

LEXINGTON, Ky. - The bullet that killed a Negro youth, David Hanley, has disappeared, an autopsy revealed here.

The boy was shot down as a "suspect" by one of four policemen. Warrants for the arrest of



political understanding and con- United Mine Workers. viction; you have to be a fighter -in short, it takes a Commun to go week after week, month after month on the brigade.

We should not view the brigade only as a method of getting THE WORKER around. The comrades every issue and problem the peo-store's lunch counter.

ple face. Each day they go out, they put the policies of our Party to the test of life. Each day they go out they have to fight for our Party-they are truly the advance guard, the shock brigade.

The work on the brigade can be the best possible political school. This is possible if the brigade meets and discusses what questions were raised by the people and how each member answered these questions. The brigade in this sense is a school for Party leadership. Our Party must learn

record-breaking long trial. Three of us have spent the hottest summer on record in New York in the bottest jail in the country.

I'm sorry I did not have the opportunity to answer the many letters I received, but I want you to know they were of real help.

Hope to see all of you soon.

Indict Manager

STEUBENVILLE, O. - Robert Aldridge, manager of the Kresge Five and Ten Cent store here, has Mrs. Gloria Prichard who declared

Jobs Ending at 45

COLUMBUS, O.—The same in-dustrialists who bitterly fight old time the figure was 11,711. Youth and the veter of employment to men and women a year ago. over 45 years of age.

age pensions either from the gov-28.7 percent of those hunting for while those hardest hit are the agreements are closing the doors increase from the figure of 25.5 The state agency rarely makes

over 45 seeking work through its ployers have age restrictions on tion to the backers of fair employhiring but at the same time experiment practices legislation.

Youth and the veterans are feel-

any breakdown on the status of The Ohio State Employment the worst on age requirements. Negro employment apparently realizing that the revelations would be so staggering that they would Service reported that as of September 1 there were 38,671 men Ninety-nine percent of the embed lend unusually effective ammuni-

the East Ohio Cas Co. in some met.

West Virginia has made applica- terests. tion with the Federal Power Com-

CLEVELAND, O.-Another con- lation clause in its contracts with sumer gouge is in the making with the various municipalities unle this one affecting the customers of its demand for a higher rate

communities in northeastern Both the Hope Natural Gas Co. and the East Ohio Gas Co. are The Hope Natural Cas Co. of owned by Standard Oil Co. in-

This three-way holding company mission in Washington for a rate set-up enables a triple profit rake-The Hope Co. sells gas to East from 29% cents to 32 cents per Ohio which can invoke a cancel-1,000 cubic feet.

TOLEDO, O.-The Rev. Clyde Toledo's only Negro councilman. Adams, president of the Inter-Denominational Ministers' Alli-

At the same time a drive was pushed for the complete registraance, has called upon Emmett being 11,000. Previous registration of eligible Negro voters, num-

"We, the Ministers of the City of the Macedonia Baptist church. Council race. of Toledo, composing the mem-wrote in an open letter to bership of both the Baptist Min-Wheaton, Jr., to withdraw from the councilmanic race rather than be used as a tool by the enemies of the Negro people.

Wheaton, an associate of William Cummings, FBI informer and betrayer of the Negro people, has been projected into the councilman who has distinguished picture by forces seeking to defeat Councilman J. B. Simmons, Jr., and labor's interests.

Wheaton.

We respect your right as a

"In the past others have be but today we pledge to use all energies and strength to pre-

May we again urge you in Con Tell 193 mid The cite of the

Jackson, Grand Rapids, title note,

firms in addition, an average of then before

McDonald

YOUNGSTOWN, O .- The union membership at the big McDonald Works of the Carnegie-Illinois demanding a total of 30 cents an hour in wage increases and other benefits.

The striking membership of Local 1307 of the CIO United Steel- the issue. workers of America, CIO, insisted on this position despite an effort two weeks later the truth about by a few top officials to pour cold the transit swindle would have water on the idea.

Sentiment at McDonald is typical of that growing rapidly in the Mahoning Valley steel center.

Youngstown and other cities where steel is the major industry are feeling the effects of the shutdown yet practically no effort on tion of what they thought of the the side of the workers. Unquestionably, the steel corporations are going to take advantage of this be raised from \$15,000 to \$20,000 support in an effort to stem the weakness.

In Warren and Youngstown, the Community Fund drives were put off because of the strike.

non-union steel corporation, the Weirton Steel Corp., at Weirton, Pa., across the Ohio line from Steubenville stepped up produc- higher fares for Cleveland resi-

Weirton is the world's largest also is produced.

abandoned any effort to organize from the voters. Weirton where the corporation controls the town like a medieval fortress.

the steel mills and the Ohio coal larger vote at a general election. mines was bringing about the lay-off of hundreds of railroad workers. The effect will be felt shortly in many manufacturing industries as stockpiles become exhausted.

Housing **Nant More**

DAYTON, O.-The real estate hogs of Ohio had a gathering here and came up with a prediction didate for mayor. and a denunciation.

The Ohio Association of Real Estate Boards declared that housing costs will not be reduced in the next year.

Then they proceeded to denounce the feeble housing program of the 81st Congress as "social-

Completely devoid of any sense of humor, the delegates kept straight facts as they claimed through a national spokesman, Robert O. Gerholz of Flint, Mich. that the federal housing bill was "a device that will help only the privileged few."

Another irrational oration came from a college president from Searcy, Ark., Dr. George S. Benson. Benson claimed that "all this talk about people being too poor to own their own hmes is 99 percent bunk."



and subscription ition of The Weeks Room 203, 1426 W. Sed St., reland 16, Ohio.

Telephone: MAin 9454. on Eliner O. Febi

Independence Rising n Cleveland Voting

CLEVELAND, O.-The newspapers, the banks, the big corporations, the down-Electrical, Radio and Machine town department stores and both major political parties combined to throw a Sunday Workers, CIO, in Ohio's District 7, Steel Corp. has voted in favor of punch at the Cleveland electorate in the rapid transit charter amendment issue on is moving to rid the union of a primary day.

out of a total of 157,672 cast on

It was evident that had the primary election been held about reached a sufficient number of voters to bring defeat of the scheme.

Estimates of the slush fund used to put over the amendment ranged from \$100,000 to \$200,000. The

The voters also gave an evaluaadministration of Mayor Thomas 59,248 that his salary should not Governor Frank J. Lausche fer

BIG BUSINESS interests engineered the most high-powered Meanwhile, the nation's largest publicity campaign in recent history to put over the charter amend. ment which eventually means

The question of the fare increase producer of tinplate. Strip steel as well as the loss of control of the Cleveland Transit System by The CIO steel union long ago the people was carefully concealed

The issue was put up at the primary election because the The stoppage of work in both amendment backers feared the

> amendment the opponents won the an hour wage and pension package. had no center of operations.

Chief opponents of the amendment were the Progressive and There are 15 open hearths. Communist parties, individual lib-

ers succeeded in accomplishing plants.

Actually, Polk was forced to peak against the amendment to illustrate that he had some diferences with Burke.

ment, it could be seen in the ward and precinct returns that many opponents spent pennies in com- if not a majority of unionists voted

So concerned were the ameralment promoters on the eve of the A. Burke by declaring 94,497 to primary that they called upon opposition in the nationality wards. How effective Lausche was can be seen by the vote in cosmopolitan Ward 23 where the amendment was defeated 1,862 to 1,851.

CONSIDERABLE interest was

Ohio Works **Wage Raise**

YOUNGSTOWN, O.-Members of Local 1330 of the United Steel-An interesting feature of the workers, CIO, have rejected advice campaign was that whenever a de- from international representatives bate or discussion was held on the and voted to fight for the 30-cent

great majority of any audience. workers at the Ohio Works of Krchmarek, Communist candidate But there were not enough of these Carnegie-Illinois. The McDonald for the Board of Education. Undebates, the opposition was or-ganized in individual groups and taken the same position. taken the same position.

The Ohio Works is one of the largest mills in the entire country.

The international representatives erals such as Edgar S. Byers, and tried to put over the old line of There was no mayoralty contest members. The international reprein the primary. Polk and Mayor sentatives, alarmed by the growth Thomas A. Burke are the only two of militancy, also proposed cutting candidates. The amendment back-down the picket lines around the

The punch landed, but the this and thereby reducing the turn-centered in eight wards where the ganization. steam was not there for the amend- out in the primary. And Polk was Federal Bureau of Investigation Robert N. Elsner and Jim Kraft in Ward 11, were looked upon as unionism and secession. likely nominees

> Young finished fourth, After taking no position on the traction of labor unions backed the amenda port. Young polled 1,051 votes recent Cleveland convention. question at the start of the camwhile 2,172 persons voted against the amendment in the ward. -

Miss Capers was successful in gaining nomination.

In Ward 26, another FBI target Mario D'Angeli, active in the Young Progressives in the Wal-lace campaign, upset the dope by polling 1.316 votes to gain numi-

The other five denounced by the achieve nomination.

A leading Cleveland Commupiagn primarily on the transit is- membership out of the UE. sue. While he was not nominated. a vote of 2,558 to 1,215.

The election demonstrated that Cleveland voters are more than cooling off much of their support. willing to strike out on an inde pendent political course. But the absence of an independent mayoralty campaign was a tremendous step to join in splitting the union weakness.

There was a lack of advance the closing days.

The mayoralty contest this fall tional CIO convention. is not expected to excite much attention. Major interest will focus FBI ARRESTS This local represents the 6,500 on the candidacy of Anthony COSTON AGAIN keep Krchmarek om the ballot

Krchmarek and Ralph Findley, president of the local branch of the National Association for the finally Franklin Polk, the GOP can "Murray knows best" but it was Advancement of Colored People, didate for mayor. of four backed by the same pow erful reactionary forces who put the charter amendment on the ballot.

CLEVELAND, O.-The United group plotting to destroy the or-

ment carried by only 13,828 votes disowned by his own party for his sought to defeat candidates. Two of Dayton have ben suspended statements against the rapid transit of the eight, Albert Young in from membership. The charges Ward 10, and Jean Murrell Capers accuse them of advancing dual

> Elsner and Kraft are allied with the forces led by James Carey, national CIO secretary, who unsuccessfully attempted to take over

> kins of Manfield are members of a committee of 10 selected by the splitters to meet with CIO President Philip Murray and lay plans for a dual union.

> Delegate after delegate at the convention declared that the corporations in the industry are giving full backing to the move to divide the union.

While the splitters had some FBI ran as expected and did not pre-convention success in Ohio. and particularly in Dayton, there is considerable doubt if they can nist, Ed Chaka, waged his cam- carry a substantial portion of the

Their outrageous behavior at the charter amendment was de. the convention, coupled with the feated in his ward, the 13th, by fact that they are offering nothing in the way of economic gains for the workers, has had the effect of

Then, too, while rank and filers may disagree with the leadership of a union, it is a vastly different and aid management in beating

down working conditions.*

Kraft and Elsner apparently preparation by progressive forces have decided to drop all pretense which could not be overcome in of any loyalty to the union. They are expected to form a rump grouping in Ohio even before the na-

CLEVELAND, O. - The FBI and the state of North Carolina have made another joint attempt to railroad Ira N. Coston to a community in that state where a lynching is in preparation.

This time a Federal judge, Emerich B. Freed released Coston, a farmer, on personal recognizance. He was arrested on a Federal fugitive warrant, but his attorney, Paul Walter, said that a Federal court had already ruled on the case.

Earlier the FBI illegally picked up Coston, who fled to Lorain after a frame-up on the usual charge of attempted rape; but was thwarted through decisions by courts in Hamilton and Cuyahoga counties.

White planters in North Carolina have been attempting to seize Coston's farm.

The persistence of the FBI in aiding the Dixiecrats stands out in marked contrast to the alibis offered by the federal agents when they plead inability to apprehend those who use violence against the Negro people in the South.

Coston was saved once just as he was about to be forced across the state line near Cincinnati.

OCT. 29

SAVE THE DATE

AND BRING YOUR MATE

CLEVELAND LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE

ONE OF THE PUBLICATIONS I read regularly is the Straight Forward News, published by Local 1196 of the United Steelworkers, CIO, at the Allegheny-Ludlum plant in Pennsylvania.

The leadership of this local follows devotedly the policies enunciated by the "great, white father," Philip Murray. They have banquets with the boss and not long ago affiliated with the Chamber of Commerce.

Equally revered in his place in the hierarchy is the district director, William Hart, a leader in the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists.

This union paper went whole hog for Harry Truman, and, like Murray, promised the boys "pie in the sky" if the Missouri piano pounder was retained in the White House.

But something has had a sobering effect on the editors of the Straight Forward News. Perhaps it came when the corporation demonstrated that while it might sit down to an annual dinner of creamed chicken with the boys it wasn't going to grant the union's demands.

The paper raises hell with the 81st Congress. and states that "with only a few expectations, the political stumblebums should be laid to rest with the Dixiecrats, using their silver-tongued oratory to preach the sermon and the National Association of Manufacturers providing their usual singing for the musical background."

By Elmer O. Fehlhaber

The Straight Forward News asserts that during the past 10 years the "useless political 'friends' of labor" have been betraying the working man.

"Labor's only solution," the paper continues, "lies in electing its own candidates. To do this, it has two alternatives. It can organize a third party, or it can revamp the Democratic Party, junking all the existing professional politicians and starting from scratch. Which alternative it chooses is not important. What is important is that labor must stop consorting with its political friends."

If the labor movement fails to move independently in the political field then . . . "there will be the spectacle of a heartbroken people ground beneath the heels of a monied oligarchy, dragging down into the depths of their despair the hopes of all the people of the earth."

Such words constitute heresy.

Murray's goons have popped workers in the teeth for preaching this stuff.

It sounds akin to speeches by Henry Wallace; it mentions a moneyed oligarchy and didn't Murray declare in a magazine article that there are no classes in the United States?

But some deep thinking is going on in the nation's steel mills and neither Murray nor other labor highbinders are going to check these important developments.

That Mauriolia was all through. The combols are related

the second who the cartes seems in which port his press ecold to its lypical wrecking pip on the great Negro bertler.

Dodger fans hope bot.

CLEVELAND ACCLAIMS ROBESON IN RECORD-BREAKING TURNOUT

Highlights of Robeson Rally

CLEVELAND, O.-Mayor Thomas A. Burke made it clear where he stands regarding the demand for full rights for the Negro people of Cleveland. Time and again he issued public statements calling for

a boycott of the Robeson meeting. But he did not ask for the boycott of another, meeting that took place on the same night. This was the small gathering by the "Chris-tian Nationalist Crusade" where the Klu Klux Klan supporter, Gerald L. K. Smith, spoke.

Not only was Burke silent regarding Smith but the mayor, through his board of control, rented south hall A of public auditorium to Smith.

SIMEON BOOKER of the CALL & POST, who has attacked Paul Robeson repeatedly in that paper, was as silent as a clam at a press conference the day before the

many more gatherings.

THE NEGRO policemen assigned to the meeting were neither unhappy nor unfriendly. But it was a rough dose for the white cops who wanted to use their night sticks.

ROBESON is a particular hero with the Negro youth. Some 200 of them ran by his side as a sort guard when he went from the Majestic Hotel to the auditorium.

SADNESS overtook the police subversive squad and the FBI agents who were assigned to take the names of everyone possible at the hall. They gave up and stared dejectedly at the proceedings from the balcony.

GIVE GREAT credit to the staff at the Majestic Hotel for the atti tude of protection they took towas Robeson. You could feel from the moment you walked into the lobby that every clerk, elevator operator, maid and even the bar-

Try to Throw A-Bomb Into Steel Dispute

WASHINGTON (FP) .- An attempt to use a threat of an atom bomb race to stop a strike in the steel industry was made Sept. 28 by Iron Age, house organ for the steel industry. Iron Age also brought in the recent devaluation of the British pound as another argument to prevent strikes in the United States.

The magazine said that "significance of Russia's possession of the atomic bomb might seep into the negotiating sessions this week. In the face of an urgent need for cooperation, steady output and a

Because of British devaluation. Iron Age said, "a work stoppage now would cut into iron and steel exports and part of the business would be lost to European compe-titors. It might be hard to get

CLEVELAND, O.-Ractionary forces in this city tried tographs. practically every trick in the bag to guarantee that the meeting and concert by Paul Robeson, the famed fighter for Negro liberation, would be a fail-

The result was precisely the opposite. At the Paradise auditorium in the Cedar-Central area. the ghetto of the Negro people, thousands poured out to acclaim the noted baritone for his courageous stand.

There has never been a rally of such size, of such spirit in the history of Cedar-Central. Fifteen hundred persons crammed the hall, the largest that could be rented, another 400 crowded into a basement room, some two thousand stood on the streets outside with other hundreds coming and going as the evening went on.

The meeting was a testing of two ideas-should the Negro peopie and their allies among the progressive peoples retreat, or should they join hands and advance. They did the latter.

The weeks preceding the meeting were feverishly employed by those who want to hold back the if they declared openly that Paul the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, Burke led off with a call for a boy-cott of the meeting and his lead The CALL & POST, largest Ne-said:



PAUL ROBESON

Negro people. Mayor Thomas A. Robeson had the right to speak CIO, hit upon what much of the

The pressure was extended to the Negro people.

CERALD L. K. SMITH

COTT of the meeting and his lead was picked up and repeated by officials, by the daily newspapers.

The pressure was extended to the Negro people.

The pressure was extended to the Negro officials, by the daily newspapers.

The pressure was extended to the Negro people.

The pressure was extended to the Negro people.

The pressure was extended to the Negro people away. Now they wish and civic leaders were warned that the meeting.

The CALL & POST, largest Negro weekly newspapers, joined the pact led by the haters of the Negro people away. Now they wish they do not the files of the police subversive squad for "data" and phonomer gatherings.

THOUSANDS of persons were persuaded that another Peekskill was in the making. The day before the meeting dozens of uni-formed police and squad cars par-aded in front of the Majestic Hotel where Robeson was staying and in front of the auditorium.

Obscene letters and telephone threats, originating from members of the city's leading clerical-fascist sect, were sent to the owner of the auditorium.

At the very last moment, the Cleveland Plain Dealer faked an interview with Robeson, printing a headline to the effect that Robeson

had called for a "mass uprising."

But not a single device, not all the artifices inspired by the city's corporations could prevent the joining of the people with the magnificent man whose name is beloved in his own country and throughout the world.

Dr. V. O. Beck, who co-chaired

the meeting with Raymond Lienaudience was thinking when he

songs he sang were not new except to those who had not heard him before. But the old words of truth and the rich words of song held a charm that endures and ? validity that grows with restatement.

His speaking was simple, pre-cise, direct. Take this phrase:

"I am an American. I am a colored American, and I want my treedom-that's all."

There were tears, unashamed tears, coursing down checks of many colors when Robeson's voice sang the demand of "Let My People Go" and later "The Song of the Warsaw Chetto."

It was Paul and the People's night.

And the intermingling set new blood coursing through a city that has demonstrated it will not take the path so frantically desired by

The Bootblack nd the Baritone

By Admiral Kilpatrick

IF ANYONE is under the impression that the white ruling class in Ohio has any basically different outlook toward the Negro people than the feudal landlords of the south, let him turn to the Cleveland Plain Dealer and lose his illusions.

That newspaper, controlled by the Cleveland Trust Co., the banking overlord that has its fingers in steel, coal, rubber, railroad and other great properties, published two stories about two Negroes on one day.

The first concerned Paul Robeson, the famed baritone who is conceded even by his enemies to be one of the most talented artists of the day.

But Robeson is far more than an artist.

He is an unyielding fighter for Negro liberation here in the United States and the full emancipation of the colored peoples of the entire world.

The struggle he is conducting represents a direct threat to the banks who pile up enormous profits through the superexploitation of the Negro.

THE PLAIN DEALER interviewed Robeson on the day before his meeting and concert in Cleveland. And where did that interview appear? In the second section of the paper, buried on page 29 by the racing results.

The headline read: "Robeson Here for Lecture, Hopes for 'Mass Uprising'."

I was present at that interview and can tell you that the headline was utterly misleading. And there are many others who can substantiate my declaration that this was distortion.

But on page 5 of that same issue of the bankers' newspaper we find a story of considerable space with a picture of Fred T. Berry, a 74-year-old bootblack who died.

I mean nothing in criticism of Berry

who was forced to earn his living at the menial kind of task reserved for Negroes.

But the Plain Dealer by contrast exaulted Berry and relegated Robeson to a practically hidden section of the paper.

And how was Berry treated in the obituary by a reporter, Roelif Loveland, whose writing is scented with the aroma of Dixiecrat magnolias?

Berry, it seems, "shined shoes so well and conducted himself with such propriety" that the big shots in the Terminal expressed "profound regret"-over his death.

You could practically hear the banking crowd mutter: 'Unlike this trouble maker, Robeson, he knew his place."

Loveland continued with his sickening account:

"The late John W. Davin, former president of the Nickel Plate railroad, once gave Berry a Canadian quarter and waited for things to happen.

"Berry knew it was Canadian but never said a word."

How gracious! What dignity! Perhaps Berry never said a word but as a Negro I have some suspicion of what he was thinking.

LOVELAND had nother "charming" story about Berry. It seems that the bootblack never drank liquor, but he often worked at Christmas parties "and his smiling face appeared behind travs loaded with Christmas cheer. After all, most of the influential guests were his friends!"

How delightful, Mr. Loveland! Pour out the Scotch and soda for the bankers. We'll sip our cup of water in the kitchen.

Who is to accept this plantation propaganda bait by the Plain Dealer?

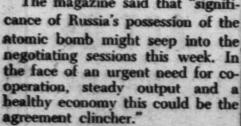
A fish or two mi at be caught in the editorial office of the Cleveland Call & set los semus

But the Negro people of Cleveland aren't biting. August apining of the gel

Industrial Jobs Rise in USSR

MOSCOW (ALN). - Industrial and white collar jobs are constantly increasing in number in the Soviet Union, which only 25 years ago was a primarily agricultural country. The number of jobs has risen with the steady growth of industrial production, interrupted only by the destruction of World War II. Before the war, total industrial and white collar employment rose from 9.6 million in 1925 to 14.5 million in 1930, 27 million in 1937 and 31.2 million in 1940. After a wartime drop to territorial losses, the number of such jobs increased by three million during 1946, by 1.2 million in 1947 and by two million in 1948.

Under the current five-year-plan Under the current five-year-plan now largely completed, the number will be 35.5 million by 1950. Coal production in 1946-48 increased by 113 per cent, steel by 127 percent and electric power by 117 percent. In consumer goods, the three-year increase has been 193 percent for cotton cloth, 321 percent for woolens, 115 percent for meat and 220 percent for shoes. Automobile production went up 143 percent for trucks and 210 percent for passenger cars. percent for passenger cars.





Navy-Army Rift Airs Official War-Madness

-See Page 4

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 187

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26

October 16, 1949

In 2 Sections, Section 1

24 Pages, Price 10 Cents

RIGHTS OF ALL AT STAKE, 'TWELVE' WARN JURY

— See Pages 3, 6 and 7 —



Big Steel
Blocking
Coal-Steel
Contracts

- See Page 5 -

emand Probe o East Orange Police

EAST ORANGE.-A sweeping demand for an investigation of the East Orange crimination with white companions in a local restaurant, police department has been made by the Essex County Progressive Party, through its chairman Dr. Ulysses Campbell and Progressive Party candidate for State Assembly Dan of nine children, received face ab- but is now at home at 80 Badger Tindall, both residents of East?

Orange.

Two Negroes picked up on trivial charges in recent weeks committed suicide in the East Orange jail. The Progressive spokesmen have written to Gov. Driscoll calling for "immediate and impartial" investigation of the conditions in East Orange that

a policy of segregation in state-financed housing projects, the Pro-gressive leaders singled out offi-cial "anti-Negro discrimination" as a possible factor that motivated the two men to take their lives.

In a telegram to Driscoll, Mr. Campbell said that the new State Constitution is being hailed as a progressive measure but that so far the necessary steps to carry out its provisions are far from adequate. He accused the state Division, RCA, comes across with union's activities at the strikebound government of withholding antidiscrimination in action, while giv- better pension and insurance plan, Ridgefield Park. The Judge took ing "lip-service" to democratic 5,900 CIO United Electrical Work- six pages to tell why he was isrights for all.

CP's Fight for Negro Rights, **Lecture Topic**

NEWARK. - Elwood Dean, State educational director of the Communist Party is slated to discuss "30 Years of Struggle for Negro Rights" Friday evening, Oct. 14 at the new Jefferson School, annex, 129 Clinton Ave. The second in a series of forums on 30 years of the American Communist Party, Dean will outline the imnists and progressives in the long American children. Parents of the battle against anti-Negro oppression by the ruling class.

self long active in the struggle for to various public schools. equality for the Negro people, will give both an analytical account of the problems facing both Negro story of how unity between the of growing capitalist reaction.

ATTENTION, READERS! New Jersey Worker editor John

Norman is ill. be made in time to provide read- declares. It adds: ers with a usual three-page section

this week.

Paper Workers Hit

Pointing out the city administration's long efforts to maintain a policy of segregation in state
PATERSON.—It looks like the days

When Bronner was asked by the police where he came from he told them Mississippi and was a policy of segregation in state
In provent to the suicides.

PATERSON.—It looks like the days

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labor from picketing, now seems brutality was sent to the hospital or friends. headed back for what bosses wistfully regard as "the good old Superior Court Judge John

Crimshaw has issued an "interlocutory injunction" against Local 299, United Paper Workers of CAMDEN.-Unless the Victor American, CIO, restraining the

ing committee to call a strike if pickets have been employed than ing at Masonic Temple, 188 Belnegotiations break down. Three other RCA-Victor plants, in Lancaster, Pa., Pulaski, Va., and Hollywood, Cal., were also slated to vote in the strike-authorization is- "foul and obscene language" against the scabs.

ers of Local 103 will walk off their suing the injunction. jobs soon.

Re-districting --

MONTCLAIR. - The so-called State Divisi portant advances achieved by Discrimination says it doesn't believe Montclair's school reunited action of labor, Commu-districting policy discriminates against Negro and Italian-

children think otherwise and have Grove St. to George Washington conducted a militant campaign to will have to travel three-fourths to The Communist educator, him-prevent the reallocation of pupils four-tenths of a mile farther to

Three complaints to the DAD, following a futile effort to gain and white workers and a graphic satisfaction from the school board and the municipal Civil Rights workers is being achieved in spite Commission, drew a cold and formal defense of the town policy parents of the moneyed element to from the state unit.

"A review of the district lines resulted in the enrollment of socalled minority group children up Other arrangements could not the Grove St. school," the DAD

"While it is true that some of the children being transferred from

school, no child in this entire distrie will be compelled to travel more than one-half a mile to attend an elementary school."

But the fact remains that Negro children and children of Italian keep working-class youngsters of foreign and Negro confined to "their own" area of town. The ows that no great change has DAD doesn't think that's discrimination, but "redistricting."

"Discrimination by any other

CAMDEN, N. J., (FP).-Work ers at the RCA Co. here have votd strike authorization by better than four to one, President John Leto of Local 103, United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers (CIO) announced.

The vote followed a proposal by the company to give a five cent package to the union, to be used ided. Local 103, in line wi ckage from RCA. The fiv a \$100 a year increase.

ity for strike was 10 to one.

Cops Beat Negro

NEWARK.-Three policemen here seriously beat up a Negro because he was discussing the duestion of race dis-

Cary Bronner, 42-year-old father rasions, lacerations of the knee and policemen attacked him.

husband was "talking race dis- case. crimination. We stood behind him The National Association for the

Lewis M. Moreze, executive seca possible fractured jaw after three retary of the New Jersey Civil Rights Congress, said the incident In an affidavit by Mrs. Marie was another serious indication of Bronner, his wife, she said that the oppression of the Negro peothe policemen told her that her a thorough investigation of the

for 10 minutes and we just couldn't Advancement of Colored People

Some two million family units there. The victim of the police are living doubled up with relatives

NEWARK.-A galaxy of interesting speakers and "It has been demonstrated," the sprightly entertainment is promised for Friday, Oct. 21, By a four-to-one vote, workers document intoned, "that more when the New Jersey Communist Party holds its mass meet-

mont Ave., to commemorate the Worker editor; Frank Chandler, 30th anniversary of the American Assembly candidate; Nat Brooks,

Communist Party. Orange and educational director of round out the speakers' list. her own experience as an organizer

Youth Labor League chairman and Heading the list of speakers will Lou Malinow, Essex County chairbe Howard Johnson, native of man of the Communist Party will

the New York State Communist | Film strips of the fascist attack Party. Martha Stone, state chair- against the Peekskill concertman of the Party will tell about goers and musical selections will during some of the significant la- also be presented in what promises bor struggles of recent history. to be one of the most stirring John F. Norman, New Jersey events in years.

......

Up II DOWII Jersey

AMONG WORDS that had better remained unsaid were the pearls of wisdom dropped from the lips of New Jersey's Sen. H. Alexander Smith this week. After a hopskip-and-jump through Japan, the Senator gave out with the usual impressions of a quickie tourist. Smith, reportedly, is in the Far East to gather "background for his thinking on Far Eastern policy."

But, judging from Smith's "thinking" so far, his trip is a waste of time-not to mention taxpayers' money. As a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, he hardly needed the trip to the Far East; his mind was made up before he stepped up the

Ignoring the ominous evidence of revived fascism, Smith pinned a figurative orchid on Cen. MacArthur for his "kindly firmmess" and for his "agrarian reforms." This "kindly firmness," Mr. Smith did NOT add, has placed many of Japan's militant and progressive labor leaders behind bars—and has placed Japanese millionaires back in control of banks and industries.

The Senator, however, got off the neatest understatement of the month-and we challenge other states to produce a senatorial lulu that can compare with this one:

"The Japanese . . . are in grave doubt about the future . . . of the Chiang Kai-shek government." That's akin to observing that "if it rains the streets might get wet."

ACCORDING to the New Brunswick Home News, "the farmer is not in sympathy with the government's attempt to break up large companies like the A. & P. and DuPont." Maybe that's because the government isn't trying too hard to break them up. After all, it can't spare the legal talent for such jobs when it is giving top priority to trying to break up the Communist Party and other progressive organizations, and in hounding aliens and labor leaders. "The breaking up of larger concerns into smaller ones may lose for this country the advantages of bigness and research," says the editorial savant. Wonder what he eats for breakfast?

PHILLIP COMMUNGS, described as a "world traveler as commentator" (what does THAT rate him, anyway?) told the Ri-wood Wemen's Club now that Russia has the atom bomb we a "strengthen our defenses," presumably by speeding up our bomb production. This is supposed to keep us out of warf. If HALLISW ZAT

30th ANNIVERSARY

CELEBRATION COMMUNIST

OCT. 21—8 P.M.

JOHNSON

Ave., N.W. MASONIC TEMPLE

Auspices: ESSEX COMMUNIST PARTY

timesed bother Fernisis, New York fracts, inchanopoly consists State Secretary of the American Americand from all parties and all entire animating in all he affect

gangplank.

ADVENT THAN

Feeling Mounts Around Nation Urging Rejection of Ford Pact

HIGHLAND PARK, Mich .- A packed membership meeting of Highland Park Ford Local 400, UAW, unanimously voted last Sunday to send the contract signed by Walter Reuther with Ford back to the National Negotiating Committee. Every time Reuther's name was mentioned by Ford Director Ken Bannon resounding boos swept the hall. When the pension came

workers there was no small sentiment either for turning down the
pact. It was certain that in key
buildings like Press Steel, "B"

dime raise would then add up to

dime raise would then add up to

dime raise would then add up to

distrial management could condistrial management could con-

nesses in the contract settlement in him after 46 years of work under his column this last week in Ford the Ford speedup system, he 68-year old Ford workers who trustees. (b) Raises in social secur-Facts, union newspaper.

At the plant gates of Lincoln and Highland Park Ford factories last week a Michigan Worker re porter found 10 to 1 against the

cal 659 last Sunday, a packed membership smeeting after listening to Don Chapman, Reutherite regional director, call for support to the Ford-Reuther pact, voted to the Ford-Reuther pact, voted to the suppose to the suppose to the suppose to the suppose to the ford-Reuther pact, voted to the suppose to the In Flint, at Chevrolet UAW Lounanimously against it and instructed Reuther to call a National GM conference so the GM workers could let him know they wanted no part of such a deal in

FEN DAYS ago plant committees from a number of Chrysler By William Allan locals instructed Norman Matthews, UAW Chrysler Director, to fight for 38 cents in negotiations and stay away from Bugas-Reuther settlements. Matthews denies this, but it was learned that in negotiations he has dropped the wage de to be unemployed. mand for 76,000 Chrysler workers.

Building meetings are being demanded in the River Rouge plant before the State Fair ground rally on Oct. 23. Resistance to this al pre-ratification contract pro-

Hottest opposition in the Rouge is in the buildings with more than 10,000 employes each. In Production Foundry, where Harold Johnson, the president, voted for the contract, he has lost the backing of his membership.

IN PRESS STEEL BUILDING. Rouge, the president, Archie Accicio, also voted against the paet at the recent National Ford conference. The entire building, which wields a powerful bloc of votes, is expected to vote "No."

loter Building, also a production building, reveals mounting 19 percent; Iron River, 18 percent; ent for a "No" vote, despi the fact the redba at the national me

The very influential Ma e are opposed to the entire e they don't like

Previous Vitaceter of 8 pm.

NAT GANLEY WRITES:

Way Out for Ford Workers: Send Negotiators Back

year contract were hearing from practically all other sections of the CIO Auto Workers Union that they should reject the agreement.

Among the Ford Rouge 65,000 25-year old Ford worker got this as the limitary leads to economic crisis and long-term their pact gives workers the equivalent of 10 cents are hour. Suppose a 25-year old Ford worker got this there's a slimy naked scheme.

insurance company would allow John S. Bugas, Ford's V. P. might collect \$54 a month or a can't stand the gaff are automatictotal of \$3,888. Hence he even-ally retired. tually winds up \$4,432 in the hole. (4) "COMPANY SECURITY" (2) CRUEL HOAX ON

up, 90 percent of the workers walked out, leaving no quorum.

DETROFF.—Ford workers that the Ford-Reuther pension deal will pay ZERO throughout the nation as they prepared to vote Oct. 24, on the Bugas-Reuther wage freeze 245-year contract were hearing from (1) A FRANCE ON THE ACRE TO LONG-TERM WAGE

Moreover here's how Ford and Reuther compute 30 years of service: You have to work a full 45 weeks a year to get credit for a year. It'll be a miracle to schowe the past and future cuts in real this as the industry heads towards this as the industry heads towards the past and future cuts in real this as the industry heads towards the past and future cuts in real this as the industry heads towards the past and future cuts in real this as the industry heads towards the past and future cuts in real that the company offered in 1947 for pensions." The Reuther compute 30 years of service: You have to work a full 45 weeks a year to get credit for a year. It'll be a miracle to schowe the past and future cuts in real this as the industry heads towards the past and future cuts in real this as the industry heads towards the past and future cuts in real this as the industry heads towards the past and future cuts in real that the company of the past and future cuts in real that the company of the past and future cuts in real that the company of the past and future cuts in real that the company of the past and future cuts in real that the company of the past and future cuts in real that the company of the past and future cuts in real that the company of the past and future cuts in real that the company of the past and future cuts in real that the company of the past and future cuts in real that the company of the past and future cuts in real that the company of the past and future cuts in real that the company of the past and future cuts in the past and future cuts in real that the company of the past and past and past a long-term past and past a longthis as the industry heads towards wages. The pact can be reopened FOR FORD connamic crisis and long-term sea only once on wages between Jun-King Henry now uses the Ford

there's a slimy naked scheme for The original Reuther Peusion

Building, Production Foundry and the Motor Building very strong opposition would be registered.

Tommy Thompson, president of Local 600, while stating he was for the idea of pensions, took some healthy swings at glaring weak-insurance company would allow insurance company would allow the motor building for the idea of pensions, took some healthy swings at glaring weak-insurance company would allow the motor building for the idea of pensions, took some healthy swings at glaring weak-insurance company would allow the motor building for the idea of pensions, took some healthy swings at glaring weak-insurance company would allow the motor building for the idea of pensions, took some healthy swings at glaring weak-insurance company would allow the motor building pensions that management countries of improving efficiency (rend: speedup) with the view to reducing costs wherever possible. The pact provides a "long period of sustained labor peace and productivity" (rend: Speedup), said the motor building very strong opposition would be registered.

Tommy Thompson, president of pensions what can be expected the motor of pensions besides. (e) The workers are for the idea of pensions, took some live after he's 65 (more than an insurance company would allow the motor of sustained labor peace and productivity" (rend: Speedup), said the motor of the pensions besides. (e) The workers are pensions besides. (e) The mean pensions besides of the pensions besides of the pensions besides of the pensions besides. (e) The workers are pensions besides of the pensions besides of the pensions besides of the pensions besides. (e) The workers are pensions besides of the pensions besides of th

To start this speedup drive the

If he becomes totally disabled, favor when fleuther agreed to de- 1947 PENSION PLAN

uary, 1951 and April, 1952.

(7) REUTHER BETRAYED Behind the Ford-Reuther pact OWN PENSION PLAN

Company control of the pension funds through its own hand-picked ity mean cuts in company pensions: (e) Only Ford acquires a right to the money in the pension

Foundation to hide company profits which can't be taxed. The pension fund, controlled by Ford's trustees, will give him a second source for juicy tax kickbacks.
(10) REUTHER'S 5 YEAR NO STRIKE PLEDGE

The 21/2 year contract freeze, up to April 1, 1952, is the longest in UAW history. Reuther also agrees to a 5 year no-change, no strike clause on the issue of pensions. This will undermine UAW bargaining power on other issues as well. THE WAY OUT

Reuther's one-at-a-time strategy must be ditched once and for all If the Ford-Reuther pact is reected and the negotiators sent back, it will open the way for a united push by all auto workers to win victory on their economic demands this year.

Jobless Crisis Hits State: Conference Set in UP

distressed area.

IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich.-On Nov. 6, 10 a.m., at the Kingsford City Hall, hundreds of delegates from all over the Upper Peninsula will meet to tackle the life and death issue of jobs and rehabilitation for some 25,000 unemployed. The U.P. has a total labor force of some 87,000 of whom 25,000 or 29 percent are estimated 200 families are on relief in most MUCC officials as 200,000. But

President Truman has said that any area that can show 12 percent a week, plus rent for a family of 52-20. There are also 40,000 famunemployed will be declared a

The conference at Kingsford Rehabilitation Council formed in 1946 of representatives of workers, farmers, business, political, civie and fraternal groups. Chairman is Ivan Brown, president of Huron, 2,800. the Ford local at Iron. Mountain.

Some idea of why this conference is being reconvened is revealed in the following figures Unemployment Compensation Commission of the actual percentage of unemployment in key U.P.

Calumet, 39 percent; L'Anse, 33 percent; Ontonagon, 32 p ent; Newberry, 28 percent; Mr ising, 20 percent; Iron Mountain nee, 17 percent; Ironwe

the MUCC reports 15,330 unemployed in the U.P. in August, this does not include some

the colorest increases there is being the colorest of the colo

U.P. counties:

four. If you need medical attention this thousands of workers, now tion, you must pay it back, and if idle, who are inelig The conference at Kingsford tion, you miss a payment a five percent ployment benefits; the some 4,000 you miss a payment a five percent ployment benefits; the some 4,000 youth graduated from schools and

Meanwhile, unemployment in other parts of the state shows: Muskegon, 10,400; Crand Rapids, 9,550; Jackson, 4,400, and Port

cities of Muskegon, Fort Huron sleased recently by the Michigan "distressed areas" by President and Jackson have been declared

to that must be added some 30,000 Average relief in U.P. is \$11 Gls who got cut off the veterans ilies on relief in the state. Add to colleges and several thousand migratory workers and farm la-

Three hundred thousand unem ployed out of a total working force Detroit unemployment hovers of 1,162,000 is a probable figure not have to pay unemployment around 90,000 to 100,000. The and gives Michigan a figure of 16 compensation. percent unemployed.

at Fackard's, 7,856 and Briggs plant will lay off 4,000 the same Contrary to the action of the 5,000. Most of these layoffs will month.

F., where a rehabilitation con- be permanent layoffs and not Gov. s will get this five-day in is estimated by off. In this way the company does



IVAN BROWN

At the giant Dodge main plant-between 5,000 and 10,006 are scheduled to be laid off in Nevember and Chrysler's Plymouth

Gov. "Soapy" Williams, who will inherit most of \$3,000,000 in 1952, recently called a meeting at his summer home in Mackinse Island on unemployment.

Present were the UAW, state CIO and AFL top brass bats (but no unemployed). In the cool and shade of the bluebloods' summer vacation land, the group issued a statement that "the situation was serious" and that work projects would be sought.

Clearly, the move of the wor ing people and farmers of the Upper Peninsula to organi People's Conference for aiding the unemployed is the only answer. Musicegon, Port Huron, Detroit. Jackson, Grand Ropids, take

Soviet explorers have discovered a new mountain peak which because of its lofty character they are naming after Paul Robeson. At the foot of the mountain is a low place covered with fog which naturally isn't being named.

IT ISN'T true that the pension plan leaves little to live on. Young Henry Food will be able to retire even n MEN - 188 - ATRE Last

> SHAMMARINE SHURLINGS PURE - DAN -- PER AND THE A PROC WELLENAMIAN

But yet, he send, the prosecution will by to picture these informiers

"I'm sitting on top of the world!" So spoke joyous Casey Stengel this week following the New York Yankees' stunning four-games-to-one World Series triumph over the Brooklyn Dodgers. For old gray-haired, popular Casey, it was a dream come true. No

manager had ever had his abilities he'd like to forget.

Stengel, once manager of wocful Brooklyn and Boston clubs, never had a chance to prove what he could do with topnotch material. When he got his chance to take over at the helm of the Yankees this season, Casey imagined that this was it. With guys like Di-Maggio, Henrich, Lindell, Berra, Rizzuto, how could he miss?

Little did Stengel realize then that his club was going to come up with a record number of injuries, that his biggest guy, Di-Maggio, would be out all season, that some 80 odd injuries would make of his lineup a day-to-day patchwork affair that would test a man's managerial ability to the utmost.

What Stengel did is now history. He got the injury-riddled Yankees into the lead, they held it through most of the season, lost it to the surging Red Sox down the stretch drive, and then came roaring back the last two days of that tingling race to sweep Boston in the two-game set at Yankee Stadium and cop the flag.

A tremendous personal achievement for Stengel. But he disclaimed any self heroics. "Give all the credit to the team, they're the gamest bunch of guys I've ever managed."

Stengel's relations with his players are wonderful to see. The Yankee dugout all season was a happy zestful place with the closest and warmest of relations between Stengel and his men. The guys played their hearts out for him.

ON THE OTHER side of the fence was Burt Shotton. The Brooklyn Dodger manager admittedly had the best club in the league, yet it took a last-week collapse by the St. Louis Cards for

the Brooks to win the flag.
Shotton's relations with his play-Stengels's. The Dodger boss would sit down in one of the dugouts, unapproachable. He played strict percentage ball that had his outfielders in a quandary from day to day. Shotton's close hoeing to the mechanical righty-vs-lefty batting order theory often kept the heaviest hitters out of the Dodger line-

Pitchers would be put in the "doghouse" without reason. A brilliantly promising kid like Erv Palica pitched marvelous relief Lall in the first half of the season, yet for some reason known only to Shotton, Erv stopped seeing logical service during the stretch drive. Two of Brooklyn's big starting pitchers, Ralph Branca and Rex Barney had miserable seasons. Branca has already told the press that Shotton destroyed his confidence.

Shotton's clubhouse tirades whenever the Dodgers slumped made little sense. More often than not he'd trace a slump to the "lack of hustle" by the players. This sort of logic wasn't too far removed from the "logic" of closing his ears to the sight of obviously tired or injured players in dire need of rest.

Shotton's handling of the team in the Series, however, topped everything. He kept his pitchers in too long when the Yanks were slugging, he invariably came up with the wrong selection of pinchhitters, he sacrificed plate power for his righty-vs-lefty theory.

Whether or not Shotton, who has taken a public and press panning for all his shortcomings which were magnified in the Series spotlight, will be back at Brooklyn next year, remains to be seen. Most Dodger fans hope not.

questioned more than Casey had Quite a Year for These Two!



CASEY STENGEL looks on with a sly grin as Tommy Henrich swings that big "Old Reliable" bat in the Yankee offices after the Bronxites stormed to their World Series victory. Stengel is a cinch to be voted "Manager of the Year." Henrich who carried the club while DiMaggio was out, proved himself again one of the great clutch competitors of our time.

ers was exactly the opposite from Stengels's. The Dodger boss would



JOE LOUIS returned to the exhibition wars in Baltimore this week when he went a few rounds with Curtis Sheppard. Pressure has been put on the retired champ to return to the ring for what would be a vastly lucrative June 1950 outdoor gate for the ring promoters of the International Boxing Club. The opponent - Ez-

zard Charles, present heavy champ and close pal of Louis.

Fight fans, who want to see Louis remain retired champ, hope that Joe resists those who would like nothing better than to see the once great champ wind up on the canvass, at which point the press could do its typical wrecking job on the great Negro battler.



By Bill Mardo

End of the Line . . .

MAYBE YOU DIDN'T hear. After all, last Thursday's sports headlines belonged to Allie Reynolds and Don Newcombe and the Yankees' 1-0 Series opener over the Dodgers and it took a lot of looking to find out that a 26-year-old ring vet had his head punched off at St. Nicks Arena.

Tami Mauriello. . . . He's a story. . . . Not so different from most ring stories except that Tami had the connections and got further in the fight racket than most guys do. . . . He was a big name for a long time. . . . But he hung around too long for his own good and he never did like the strict gruelling gym grind and at the end he was hog fat without interest in the brutal business of punch and be-punched and somebody's gotta go. . . . He was a punching bag at the end.

Tami Mauriello. . . . Out of the amateurs, the Golden Gloves he came, an Italian-American kid from the Bronx, a popular kid with a fantastic neighborhood following and anyone who was there when Tami was going good won't ever forget those big nights at the Garden. . .

Tami Mauriello . . . so much you remember about this kid. When he was 16 he turned pro. When he was 18 he was fighting his first main event at the Garden and it was something to see because this was what the tubthumpers liked to call a neighborhood "feud." There was another kid frm the Bronx beginning to make a splash for himselt in the middle division . . . a tall slim kid who fought stand up and could punch like a supercharged piston with his heavy right hand. So they put on this "Battle of the Bronx" at the Garden in March, 1941, and Tami tore out and clipped Steve Belloise a right to the chin before Steve knew what time it was and up in the balconies Tami's section of the Bronx was making itself heard. . . .

BY SUMMER OF that same year he had put on enough beef to challenge Gus Lesnevich for the light-heavyweight title and Gus boxed rings around Tami. Did it again three months later.

Tami was a hitter. He'd come at you from a slight crouch, pump his thudding left hooks, cross with the right, repeat the process over and over and there was enough bone and beef and snap behind his blows to wear out the strongest of men providing he culd hit them often enough. Gus Lesnevich he couldn't hit. Gus knew way too much for the kid.

A few months later Tami was a full fledged heavyweight. He weighed 193, but the stops were out, he was still growing and unless he hoed to the gym you knew he'd blow up beyond 200. It was as a wartime headline heavy at the Garden that Tami enjoyed his greatest success.

Gunnar Barlund. . . . Tony Musto. . . . Red Burman. . . . Lee Savold. . . . Lou Nova. . . . Tami took them all.

The neighborhood rooting section upstairs, the cowbell brigade, would jingle the bells and holler like mad when Tami would first climb into the ring. It's always the way, the pride people take in their neighborhood own making a success in the sports world. And the cowbells would jangle all the louder when Tami finished a guy and jumped happily into his bathrobe and his brothers would rush over to ringside to escort him back to the dressing room while his Bronz buddies came charging down from the balconies to wait in huge clusters outside his dressing room door. . .

Tami was a big happy kid and in those wartime bouts when everything was rewarding and rosy and the Saturday morning headlines belonged to him he'd plant a big kiss on his 80-year-old grandfather who'd wait out every fight in the dressing room and the two of them would ignore everyone else for a few precious seconds while Tami'd tell him in his grandfather's native tongue how things had gone in the ring and that he was alright, unhurt.

YES, THOSE WERE the good years for Tami Mauriello, back in '42 and '43. But a skilled heavyweight, anyone who could box and hit with smoothness would lick Tami because he was a limited fighter. Jimmy Bivins did it twice. But there weren't many like Bivins and Tami continued to roll up his wins and soon time came when, in his capacity for good living, he tired of the training grind and more often than not would go into the ring bloated, fat and slow, and this was the beginning of the end for Tami Mauriello. He'd huff and puff and pump his weary right hand often enough to send back the opposition but you could see the handwriting on the wall. He was through as a competent fighter.

When in 1946 he managed to avoid destruction in the third round by Bruce Woodcock only because the kid was too green to realize he had Tami hurt, the big Bronxite came on to send a terrible overhand right to Bruce's jaw in the fifth frame and the British battler, a novice actually, was dead to the world for minutes.

That got Tami the fight with Louis in September. Tami threw all his dough into one big punch in the first and he'll be remembered for pitching a roundhouse right that landed too high to do the job but which succeeded in spinning Louis clear across the ring into the ropes. Joe punished him quickly for that. The head and heart hurting memory still too vivid to contain, Tami broke down in his dressing room later and sobbed aloud.

If he had become disinterested and unconcerned about the gruelling fight grind long before the Louis fight, Tami became more so after it From then on, everytime you saw him in the ring it was pathetic because he was just a big obese kid whose face had begun to change and who could no longer carry his own weight around the ring. Gus Lesnevich licked him twice more. Other guys began beating him up. Tami retired. When the money ran out, he'd come back to the ring. Even when he tried to get into shape, it was no use. The touch, the youth, the desire was gone.

A young ambitious heavyweight from out of Argentina, Cesar Brion, a kid with two fast and potent hands, a kid beginning to climb in this ngly business of prizefighting, took on a "trial horse" from the Bronx last week. They stopped it in two minutes and 18 seconds of the second round.

Tami Mauriello was all through. The combells are allert ring it was pathetic because he was just a big obese kid whose

Tami Mauriello was all through. The cowbells are silent.